FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 APRIL 1986

Libya

The "text" of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's 23 April interview with Soviet journalists, broadcast by Tripoli television, included a number of statements by the Libyan leader which were not mentioned in the TASS report on the interview. In the recording broadcast by the television, Al-Qadhdhafi claimed that Libya now deserves to be called "the Great Jamahiriyah" because it "protected" the socialist bloc by intercepting and destroying F-111 aircraft which "might have been on their way to Moscow." He described the NATO leaders as "a species between pigs and humans," asserting that their morals are so low that they cannot be human beings. "We have entered a new phase in which a state has officially decided to kill a head of state," he said, adding that there is "no chance of an understanding" with such an enemy. Tripoli television subsequently announced that Al-Qadhdhafi has sent an "important" message to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, noting that Syria, Algeria, and the PDRY have been informed of its contents. In another development, the chief of staff of the Libyan Navy met with the commander of the Soviet naval group currently visiting Libya, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio noted. A report by the UAE paper *AL ITTIHAD* maintained that Libyan air defenses have been strengthened by "very advanced weapons" following contacts between Al-Qadhdhafi and Gorbachev, according to Abu Dhabi radio.

Reaction to Arab Summit Proposal

The Syrian foreign minister stated that Syria is ready to attend an Arab summit at any time and place, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The statement was not mentioned by monitored Syrian media. In the Gulf, Moroccan envoy Ahmed Bensouda disclosed that UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan has welcomed Moroccan King Hassan II's proposal for an emergency summit in Fes, Abu Dhabi radio noted. Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz reaffirmed Iraq's view that an Arab summit should discuss other issues, including Iran's "aggression" against Iraq, before debating the U.S. raid on Libya, according to INA.

Syria

Voice of Lebanon radio cited reports of more bomb explosions in Syria, stating that three explosions rocked the coastal town of Tartus the night of 23 April, causing over 20 casualties. The authorities responded by storming houses and arresting 63 people, the radio added. In another development, "informed" sources in Amman cited by Radio Monte Carlo 25 April stated that President Hafiz al-Asad will visit Jordan "within the next 24 hours."

Lebanon

The Lebanese Forces released 33 kidnapped people in a unilateral "goodwill" gesture, Voice of Lebanon radio announced. Nevertheless, shelling continued across the Muslim-Christian contact lines, according to the radio.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres recently renewed his secret contacts with Jordan's King Husayn, *HADASHOT* claimed, adding that Peres may have met with Husayn in France last week.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat ratified a decision by the PLO's Supreme Military Council to expel 'Atallah 'Atallah and strip him of all military ranks in the PLA and Palestinian forces, Radio Monte Carlo reported. 'Atallah condemned the decision in remarks broadcast by the radio, claiming that the Military Council is not authorized to issue such "thoughtless" decisions, which should be issued only by a Fatah General Conference. 'Atallah said his "corrective movement" will continue to adhere to democratic methods to get rid of the "tyranny" practiced by 'Arafat, whose policy "is better suited to the running of a ranch than to leading a revolution."

Sudan

TMC Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab handed over the position of Armed Forces commander to Lieutenant General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl during a 24 April ceremony in Khartoum, SUNA reported. The new commander told the gathering that the army has been harmed by its involvement in politics and he said it will begin a "new march" after handing power over to the people.

Western Sahara

Commenting on the results of recent preliminary and indirect contacts between Moroccan and Saharan representatives in New York, Polisario official Salem Ould Salek stated at a Paris press conference that the Moroccan stand is aimed at obstructing any positive development, Algiers radio reported. Nevertheless, Paris radio broadcast his assertion that "the de facto recognition of the Polisario Front by Morocco is a reality," adding that Polisario hopes this will lead to "real negotiations" between the two sides.

Afghanistan

At a meeting in Khowst District, the defense minister congratulated the Armed Forces on their "major victories" in the area, though he stressed that these victories are "not enough" as the army has been given "major duties" in "completely crushing the counterrevolutionaries," Kabul radio reported. The DRA authorities also announced widespread promotions within the Armed Forces, according to the radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 080 *25 April 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Abu 'Abbas Said Calling Anti-U.S. Terrorist Meeting *[Nicosia CYPRUS TIMES 25 Apr]* ..... A 1
Tunis Sources Say Fes Arab Summit Definite *[KUNA]* ..... A 1
PLO-Syrian Reconciliation Efforts Reported *[London AL-MAJALLAH 16-22 Apr]* ..... A 1
Sources Say Nimr Haddad To Represent PLO in Rome *[KUNA]* ..... A 2
FLN Weekly Comments on 'Brutal' U.S. Policy *[APS]* ..... A 2
'Atallah Blames 'Arafat for Results of Expulsion *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
Fatah's Salih Khalaf: 'Ali We Want To Do Is Fight' *[London AL-MAJALLAH 16-22 Apr]* ..... A 2
Essebsi Briefs Bourguiba on PLO Talks *[KUNA]* ..... A 3
Europe's 'Destiny' Linked to Palestinian Solution *[ANSA]* ..... A 3
Joint Forces Attack Lahd Positions, Patrol *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4
VOP Details Operations in Occupied Territories *[Aden Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Message, Departs ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Invitation to Arab Summit in Fes ..... C 1
Premier Inspects Faykalah Island Defenses ..... C 1

PDRY

YSP Chairman Calls Syrian, Libyan Leaders ..... C 1

QATAR

Moroccan Envoy Conveys Message, Departs ..... C 1

UAE

President Receives ICO Secretary General 24 Apr ..... C 2

EGYPT

Liberal Murad Explains Rejection of Camp David *[AL-AHRAR 14 Apr]* ..... D 1
Mubarak Urges Unity To Solve Palestinian Problem ..... D 2
Economic Development Agreements Signed With FRG ..... D 2

IRAQ

Tariq 'Aziz Calls For Summit on 'All Basic Issues' ..... E 1
Ramadan Receives PRC's Zhang Jingfu, Delegation ..... E 1

JORDAN

Reportage on Visit of British Defense Chief ..... F 1
Received by Armed Forces Commander ..... F 1

Received by King Husayn ..... F 1
Moroccan Envoy Makes Statement, Departs for Syria ..... F 1
UN Fact-Finding Mission Meets Territories Official ..... F 1

LEBANON

Departing Foreign Nationals Leave Juniyah Port *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Hizballah: Thatcher Responsible for Anti-UK Acts ..... G 1
Militia Head Urges Factions To Release All Hostages *[AFP]* ..... G 1
'Heavy Shelling' in Beirut; Airport Under Fire *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 1
Shelling Extends to Bayt Miri ..... G 1
Israeli Warplanes Break Sound Barrier 25 April ..... G 1

SYRIA

Al-Asad Allegedly To Visit Jordan Within 24 Hours *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... H 1
Al-Asad Receives Moroccan King's Envoy ..... H 1
Al-Shar': Syria 'Ready' To Attend Arab Summit *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... H 1
Arab Summit Invitation 'Accepted' *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... H 1
Al-Asad Receives Message From Iran's Khamene'i ..... H 1
VOL Reports Explosions in Tartus; 63 Arrested *[Beirut]* ..... H 1
Al-Kasm Presides Over Economic Meeting ..... H 1
AL-BA'TH on Reagan's 'Wrong Impression' of World ..... H 1

ISRAEL

Peres Renews 'Secret' Contacts With Husayn *[HADASHOT 25 Apr]* ..... I 1
Peres Interviewed on Political, Economic Affairs *[JERUSALEM POST 23 Apr]* ..... I 1
Rabin Interviewed on Syrian Threat, Terrorism *[MA'ARIV 23 Apr]* ..... I 3
Government Not To Aid Iranian Arms Affair Suspects ..... I 4
Bermuda Detainees Receive Help ..... I 4
Government To Request Copies of War Crime Files ..... I 4
Hebron Travel Pleases Gush Emunim, Angers Peace Now ..... I 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Returns to Algiers From Sweden ..... Q 1
Ibrahimi Comments on Visit ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Interviewed by USSR Journalists ..... Q 1
JANA Cited on Al-Qadhdhafi Message to Gorbachev ..... Q 3
UAE Paper: Talks Under Way To Join Warsaw Pact *[KUNA]* ..... Q 3
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Algerian Ambassador ..... Q 4
PDRY's Al-'Attas Telephones Al-Qadhdhafi on Summit ..... Q 4
Naval Forces Chief Visits Soviet Cruiser ..... Q 4
Receives Soviet Naval Commander ..... Q 4
JANA Says CIA Behind British Airways Office Bombing ..... Q 4
Demonstration Reported Outside UK Base on Cyprus ..... Q 4
Helsinki Reports Danish Expulsion of Diplomats ..... Q 5
Tripoli Questions Reagan's Reasons for Raid ..... Q 5
Thatcher Cited on 'Readiness' To Respond to U.S. ..... Q 6
Further Messages Sent Expressing Support ..... Q 6
Arab Organization Director Cables ..... Q 6
Cape Verde President Sends Cable ..... Q 6

MOROCCO

Official Receives Visiting PRC Delegation ..... Q 6
Paper on 'Disapproval' of U.S. Raid Against Libya *[LE MATIN DU SAHARA 17 Apr]* ..... Q 6

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Hands Over Army Command Position ..... Q 7
Council of Ministers Issues Orders on Publications ..... Q 7
Deputy Prime Minister Calls for Regional Government ..... Q 8
Party Leader Rules Out Action With Islamic Front ..... Q 8
Minister Says Aviation Employees Strike 'Illegal' ..... Q 8
Strike Lifted 24 April ..... Q 8
Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations ..... Q 8
Attack Inflicts Enemy Casualties *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 8
Ambush Kills 47 Government Troops *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 8

TUNISIA

Moroccan Envoy Conveys Hassan Message to Bourgiba ..... Q 9
Bourguiba, Essebsi, Mzali Discuss PLO Talks *[KUNA]* ..... Q 9
KUNA Reports on 'Widening' Political Rift ..... Q 9
Ministers Discuss Cooperation With Moroccan Official *[MAP]* ..... Q 10

WESTERN SAHARA

Polisario Official Comments on Talks With Morocco *[Algiers]* ..... Q 10

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Returns From SED Congress in GDR ..... R 1

KENYA

Moi Boycott of Swazi Coronation Linked to Botha *[DAILY NATION 24 Apr]* ..... R 1
Boycott Due to 'Pressure of Work' *[Dar es Salaam]* ..... R 1
Moi Sends Congratulations to King ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Opposition Reports 32 Officers, 8 Clerics Arrested *[Radio Halgan]* ..... R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Biya Receives Egyptian Envoy, Mubarak Message ..... S 1

CAR

Schools Closed After March Demonstrations To Reopen ..... S 1
Student 'Agitators' Released *[AFP]* ..... S 1
Libyan Manipulation Alleged *[AFP]* ..... S 1

CHAD

GUNT Says 2-Pronged Attack Prepared Against Libya *[AFP]* ..... S 1

GABON

President Bongo Opens Central Committee Meeting ..... S 2

RWANDA

200 Members of Religious Sects Face Trail *[AFP]* ..... S 2

ZAIRE

New Measures To Better Relations With Belgium ..... S 2

WEST AFRICA

CAPE VERDE

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With Greece *[AFP]* ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Committee Submits Report on Fake Coup Allegations ..... T 1
AFP: Court Inspects Damages From Nov Coup Attempt ..... T 1
Minister Tubman Confirms U.S. Development Grant ..... T 1
AFP: Parents Reject Fine for School Damage ..... T 1

SENEGAL

Chad's Lassou Delivers Message, Talks to Press ..... T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

38 'Counterrevolutionaries' Killed in Moxico ..... U 1

LESOTHO

Church Papers Criticize Political Activity Law *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 1
Defense Minister Opposes South Africa Sanctions ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Presidential Communiques on Government Reshuffle ..... U 1
New Cabinet Portfolios ..... U 1
Appointments Announced ..... U 2
Commentary Says RSA Behind Maputo Car Bomb ..... U 2
U.S. Remarks on Possible Covert Aid Reported ..... U 3

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Bombards Town; No Casualties Reported *[Johannesburg THE STAR 24 Apr]* ..... U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Tutu Reports West Rand Bishop Arrested 24 April ..... U 3
Police Confirm Detention ..... U 3
P.W. Botha Launches Advertising Campaign *[Umtata]* ..... U 3
Botha Advertisement *[THE STAR 24 Apr]* ..... U 4
Botha: Nation at 'Day of Emancipation' ..... U 4
Comments on Brandt Divestiture Call ..... U 5

Tutu, Nel Interviewed on Pass Law Abolition *[BBC]* ..... U 5
Heunis Interviewed on Pass Law Abolition ..... U 6
Race Relations Institute Head Views White Paper ..... U 7
Foreign Minister Returns After Talks in Europe ..... U 8
UDF Urges Formation of 'Street Defense Committees' ..... U 8
ANC Terms Influx Control Abolition 'Ploy' *[Umtata]* ..... U 9
Transkei Opposition Calls for Unitary State ..... U 9
Funds Earmarked for Fencing Homeland Borders ..... U 9
Bophuthatswana Inquiry Into Winterveld Shootings ..... U 9
Soweto Youth Trial Escalates Unrest Incidents ..... U 9
Police on Patrol ..... U 9
Teargas Fired ..... U 10
Black Policeman Stabbed to Death ..... U 10
Rightwingers Prevent Nel Speech in Brits ..... U 10
Black Residents Reportedly Attacked *[Umtata]* ..... U 10
Two People Injured in Witbank Shooting ..... U 10
Police Disperse Students' Meeting With Teargas ..... U 11
Police Issue Unrest Situation Report 25 April ..... U 11
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems ..... U 12
WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer' *[18-24 Apr]* ..... U 16

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Discusses Economy, 'Liberation Struggles' *[PANA]* ..... U 17

Abu 'Abbas Said Calling Anti-U.S. Terrorist Meeting

NC250848 Nicosia CYPRUS MAIL in English 25 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] Nicosia — Palestinian guerrilla leader Abu 'Abbas [Muhammed 'Abbas], accused mastermind of the *Achille Lauro* hijack, said yesterday he was organising a secret meeting of revolutionary groups to act against the United States and Israel.

'Abbas, head of the Falestine Liberation Front (PLF), declined to say when and where the meeting of more than 20 revolutionary groups from around the world would be held.

He said it would try to set up an international tribunal, modelled on the Nuremberg tribunal which tried Nazi war criminals, "to issue verdicts on the enemies of the people."

"The world revolutionary forces will have the task of carrying out (the verdicts) in the appropriate time, place and manner," Abbas added in a telephone interview with REUTER.

Abbas, 37, was speaking from an unidentified location. A reliable Palestinian source arranged the interview.

Last reported in Baghdad, he is wanted by the United States which accused him of organising the hijack of the Italian liner *Achille Lauro* by PLF guerrillas off Egypt last October. He negotiated their surrender and was on an Egyptian airliner flying them to Tunis when U.S. warplanes from a carrier in the Mediterranean forced the aircraft down in Italy. But Italy spurned an American request to detain him.

'Abbas said he did not attend a recent meeting of world guerrilla groups in Libya, which he described as "not up to the required standard." "The aspects there were propaganda and information, rather than military," he said.

The PLF leader said he considered the United States and Israel to be "one enemy" but would not hit civilian targets. "We consider military and economic targets to be legitimate targets for our operations, not civilian targets in any circumstances," 'Abbas declared.

He described economic targets as those that "strengthen the enemy's war potential" and said they included arms and military electronics factories and oil refineries. "They should be hit when no innocent civilians were in or around them," 'Abbas added.

'Abbas condemned the United States for its bombing raid on Libya last week. "We believe this is the beginning of an assault on the Arab world...to weaken and subjugate the Arab peoples and destroy their central cause, Palestine," he said.

'Abbas said U.S. policy aimed at combatting terrorism had actually nurtured hijackings and attacks such as the bombing of a discotheque in West Berlin on April 5.

The United States blamed Libya for the discotheque bombing — in which an American serviceman died — and cited it as justification for the air raids which killed 43 people.

"Confronting and uprooting U.S. terrorism is not achieved through such operations," he said. "Legitimate targets are those which do not hurt civilians..."

'Abbas said his PLF carried out six bomb and grenade attacks in Israel since January, killing and wounding Israeli soldiers. He repeated denials that the *Achille Lauro* hijackers killed a crippled American passenger, Leon Klinghoffer, and tossed his body in his wheelchair over the side off the coast of Syria.

'Abbas said the murder was fabricated with American and Syrian collusion.

He criticised Syria, saying its policies against the Palestinians were the same as Israel's. 'Abbas said his relationship with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was excellent "despite clouds which occasionally cast a shadow over it."

The PLF leader is a member of the PLO Executive Committee.

Tunis Sources Say Fes Arab Summit Definite

LD251112 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The General Secretariat of the Arab League has begun to make the necessary arrangements for the emergency Arab summit expected to be held in Fes Monday [28 April].

Arab diplomatic sources in Tunis said today that the summit will definitely be held, particularly since all the Arab states have officialy expressed their approval of the convening of this summit in the wake of the contacts and consultations carried out by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi during the past few days and which were backed up by tours made by Moroccan envoys during which they handed the Arab leaders messages from King Hassan II containing their invitation to attend the summit.

The sources have confirmed that a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers will be held Monday prior to the meeting of the summit to define the topics to be tabled to the summit and to agree on the agenda of the summit.

The Arab League secretary general is expected to arrive in Rabat tomorrow to discuss with the Moroccan monarch the final arrangements for the summit and the outcome of the tour made by Moroccan envoys to the Arab leaders.

PLO-Syrian Reconciliation Efforts Reported

WA251000 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 16-22 Apr 86 p 8

[Text] *AL-MAJALLAH* has learned from key sources in the PLO that negotiations with Syria have made good progress and that a high-level Palestinian delegation will visit the Syrian capital soon. The delegation might be headed by Abu Iyad who would outline the main concepts of an agreement to be announced at the same time. The sources are saying that an agreement had been reached between the PLO and Damsacus for the release of 300 Fatah detainees but that the Syrians released individuals who were not connected with the agreement. The PLO expects

that the detainees will be released soon as a sign of good will from the Syrians.

Sources Say Nimr Haddad To Represent PLO in Rome

LD241133 Kuwait KUNA in English 1030 GMT 24 Apr 86

[by Saleh Nazzal]

[Text] Kuwait, April 24 (KUNA) — Responsible Palestinian sources said here today that the new PLO representative in Rome, Nimr Haddad, will assume shortly his duties. The sources told KUNA that relations between the PLO and the Italian Government are "positive" and were not affected following the *Achille Lauro* incident.

The sources were commenting on reports from Rome claiming that the Italian Government had decided not to accept the appointment of a PLO representative in Italy succeeding Faud Bittar who was reassigned to Athens following an interrupted [words indistinct] stay here. The sources told KUNA here that the Rome information on the Italian attitude towards the PLO is not "accurate".

Nimr served for many years in Rome before leaving [words indistinct] for Prague. He was in Italy [words indistinct] Yasir 'Arafat visited Rome and the Vatican in 1982.

FLN Weekly Comments on 'Brutal' U.S. Policy

LD241421 Algiers APS in English 1158 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Algiers, 24/04/86 (APS) — The American aggression against Libya is the perfect illustration of the new U.S. policy which is meant to be triumphant, dominating and even brutal, the weekly *REVOLUTION AFRICAINE* issued by the F.L.N. party wrote in a commentary devoted to this subject.

The Americans, the weekly went on, are determined to conquer all the strategic spaces in all the areas of earth by using all means at a time when the other super power, U.S.S.R. is advocating peace ad disarmament. Furthermore, the weekly wondered about the two reasons and the time aims of the American aggression against Libya. This the weekly said was aimed at assassinating the Libyan leader Al-Qadhdhafi.

The raid was a failure *REVOLUTION AFRICAINE* wrote. Al-Qadhdhafi is in good shape and the Libyan people are determined to defend themselves. After the failure of the aggression the White House strategists have changed their thesis. By trying to make the public opinion believe in a popular uprising and fightings in Tripoli streets, the Americans took their hopes for reality. The brutal aggression has rather united the ranks of the Libyan people around their political leadership.

The weekly added that by hitting the Libyans, the Americans wanted to liquidate one of the most radical countries in the struggle against Zionism and imperialism and at the same time thwart its claims on the Gulf of Sidra. For Ronald Reagan and his advisors, no force must oppose their traffic of their armada in the Mediterranean. The riposte of the Libyan people and the indignation throughout the world have not changed the situation which is aggravated by a certain press, *REVOLUTION AFRICAINE* concluded.

'Atallah Blames 'Arafat for Results of Expulsion

JN241305 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] As soon as the news of the expulsion of Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah 'Atallah] was announced, our correspondent in Amman, Fu'ad Na'im met with Abu al-Za'im, who gave the following reply:

[Begin 'Atallah 'Atallah recording] We in the corrective movement have, since the beginning, been careful to maintain this difference within the democratic frameworks and called for holding a [Fatah] conference, considered the highest authority in the Fatah movement, to look into all the political, military organizational, and financial problems from which this movement is suffering. However, the leadership of this movement, specifically Yasir 'Arafat and his leadership, insisted on transferring this subject from the framework of the movement to that of media plots.

It was not the Palestinian Military Council which convened in Baghdad, as all our comrades and fighters know, but the council of the family from which our fighters and people have suffered and which has become known to our kinfolk inside and outside the occupied territory. Such a council is not at all authorized to issue such thoughtless decisions. To conform with democratic norms, such decisions should be issued only by the general Fatah conference.

The policy being practiced by Yasir 'Arafat is better suited to the running of a ranch than to leading a revolution, a people, and masses. The people's struggle throughout the years cannot be annulled by a decision or the stroke of a pen. Therefore, Yasir 'Arafat and his leadership are held responsible for what will result from this decision in terms of splits among our people's ranks and negative reflections on the entire issue. We in the corrective movement announce to our people, fighters, and people our adherence to and defense of the Fatah movement's struggle. We will resort to democratic methods to rid our people of the nightmare of this tyranny. [end recording]

Fatah's Salih Khalaf: 'All We Want To Do Is Fight'

PM241044 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 16-22 Apr 86 p 15

[Interview with Fatah Central Council member Salih Khalaf by Salih Qallab; date and place not given]

[Text] [Qallab] According to reports, contacts are taking place between you and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil with the aim of coordinating your return to Beirut and Lebanon. How true is this?

[Khalaf] Direct contacts with Amin al-Jumayyil stopped long ago, but this does not mean that we do not exchange views from time to time through common friends. If such exchanges of views

are regarded as direct contact, then contacts between me and Amin al-Jumayyil have never stopped despite differences of views.

[Qallab] Are the contacts you speak about concerned with the question of the return of Palestinians to Beirut?
[Khalaf] President al-Jumayyil is now experiencing a predicament and a crisis. It is not our custom to exploit crises to impose our views on others.

[Qallab] Reports indicate that your fighters are returning to Beirut via the Port of Juniyah.
[Khalaf] This is a falsehood. I challenge the parties and the quarters that spread such rumors to produce one single piece of proof of our cooperation with the Phalangist Party, with Camille Sham'un, or with others. We have not cooperated with any non-nationalist party in east Beirut now or in the past. The evidence is the fact that Israel has seized scores of ships accused of transporting Palestinian fighters. If the Port of Juniyah was open to us why should we try the impossible to reach places on the Lebanese coast?

[Qallab] Is it true that 12,000 Palestinian Fedayeen have returned to Lebanon in the past few months?
[Khalaf] I cannot discuss with the press figures with regard to this subject, but I would say that the time of exile has come to an end.

[Qallab] It is being said in Beirut that you are trying to establish a Sunni-Maronite alliance against the Shi'ah.
[Khalaf] First of all it must be stressed that we are not against the Shi'ah. This community has supported and continues to support the Palestinian revolution and has offered some of its best sons in defense of it. We are against a certain group that is claiming to represent this honorable community but which actually is harming it.

[Qallab] But it is said that your return has tipped the balance of power in favor of the parties that reject the Syrian initiative in Lebanon.
[Khalaf] I do not think that people who want to fight the Zionist enemy will be tipping the balance of power against what you call the Syrian initiative in Lebanon. We absolutely do not contemplate any action against sisterly Syria. We do not act out of revenge. All that we want is to fight the enemy.

[Qallab] You say that you are not acting against Syria, but what is the significance of contacts between you and Walid Junblatt coinciding with the beginnings of differences between him and Syria?
[Khalaf] Regardless of the points of difference between us and Walid Junblatt, we still respect him not only out of loyalty to his father, who shed his blood in defense of the Palestinian problem, but also because he is not involved in the continuing conspiracies.

Essebsi Briefs Bourguiba on PLO Talks

LD241412 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1302 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, 24 Apr (KUNA) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba today received Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi in the presence of Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior Mohamed Mzali and minister and director of the Presidential Office, Mansour Skhiri.

Informed sources told KUNA that Essebsi acquainted the president and the prime minister with the discussions he had yesterday afternoon with PLO Executive Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas as well as with developments in the Arab arena, particularly the efforts to hold an Arab summit conference to discuss all aggressions against the Arab nation.

An informed source told KUNA yesterday that 'Abbas sought Essebsi's views on the possible renewal of PLO mediation for the normalization of relations between Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The Palestinian mediation and a mediation undertaken by the Algerians failed because of the insistence of the Tunisian and Libyan sides on their ideas for the resumption of normal relations between the two Arab countries.

Europe's 'Destiny' Linked to Palestinian Solution

AU241117 Rome ANSA in English 0900 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] (ANSA) Bagheria, Near Palermo, Sicily, April 23 — The destiny of an independent Europe is linked "by a twofold threat" to the solution of the Palestinian problem and the creation of a "first political, then national entity" for the Palestinians, the Palestine Liberation Organisation's spokesman with the socialist parties grouped in the Socialist International Ilan Halevi [spelling of name as received] said here Wednesday. [23 April]

Halevi was speaking with reporters on the fringe of the congress of Italy's Proletarian Democracy party, the smallest and most radical of the leftist parties represented in the Italian and European Parliaments.

According to Halevi, a Palestinian of Jewish origin, some European countries like Italy, Spain and, "with many contradictions," France, have understood that if there is no solution to the Palestinian problem, they — and especially those of their number on the shores of the Mediterranean — "will enter an irreversible decline."

Halevi refused to be drawn on Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. "The Libyan Government is no mystery and has always played a role contrary to the PLO," he said. "But that is not the problem now. The Libyan people has been the victim of a terrorist attack by the United States. We can only flank the Libyan people."

"If I had been asked three weeks ago, I could have given a clear and precise judgement (on Al-Qadhdhafi)", Halevi said. "Today, no. for us, there is no problem of Al-Qadhdhafi. There is a helpless people consisting of women, old people and children, who have been attacked in cold blood by a superpower, nothing else".

At this point, there was an interjection on Al-Qadhdhafi from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat's aide Imad Shakkur [spelling of name as received], who said, "we cannot hide, however, that he has split the Arab world and we are all paying the consequences".

According to Halevi, 'Arafat's image as Palestinian leader is a "bit tarnished" as far as the mass media are concerned, "but that is not the reality".

In particular, he pointed to the recent "great, popular" pro-'Arafat demonstrations in the West Bank, while in Lebanon, after an absence of two years, the PLO is showing a "renaissance" in the refugee camps and the southern part of the country.

Halevi also described Proletarian Democracy as a "small party with a large heart". We are not a party, but we are friends of all the parties which help the Palestinian cause", he added. "Our presence here is intended as a homage to Italy and as thanks for everything Italy has done and is doing for our people."

Joint Forces Attack Lahd Positions, Patrol

JN241839 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The men of the Palestinian-Nationalist Lebanese Joint Forces used katyusha rockets to shell two military positions of what is called the Army of Southern Lebanon on the hills of Kafr Rumman inside what is called the security belt and Kafr Falus south of Sidon. A joint forces statement said that the rockets inflicted a direct hit on the two positions. They resulted in a big fire in the Kafr Rumman position, the destruction of the entrance of the Kafr Falus position, and the killing or wounding of many agent elements.

A group from the joint forces detonated explosive charges when an armored patrol belonging to the agent Antoine Lahd militia was passing near (Tallat al-Ahmadi) in the eastern sector of western Al-Biqa'. The explosion resulted in the destruction of an armored personnel carrier, the burning of another, and the killing or wounding of more than five agent elements.

VOP Details Operations in Occupied Territories

GF241944 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The martyr Murad 'Abd al-Rauf group operating inside the occupied homeland, at 2100 on 22d April, threw an incendiary bomb at an enemy military vehicle passing near the camps of Jabaliyah. The bomb completely incinerated the vehicle while dangerously wounding the driver. Despite comprehensive combing campaigns which included parts of the camp, the group proceeded successfully according to the plan. The martyr Dhafir al-Masri group operating inside the occupied homeland carried out two heroic operations against enemy military targets on the evening of 22d April in Balatah camp and the town of 'Anafah:

1. As a an enemy military vehicle passed near the camp of Balatah at 2115 on 22 April, our revolutionaries attacked it with incendiary bombs. They burned the vehicle and injured two enemy soldiers .

2. At 2125 on 22 April one of our revolutionaries threw a hand grenade on a foot patrol of the Zionist border guard as they patrolled near the entrance of the town of 'Anatah. The explosion of the bombs led to the injury of an unknown number of the patrol's soldiers due to the security belt imposed on the area of the operation. The Zionist security and policemen arrested tens of citizens allegedly connected with the operation.

In accordance with instructions, the martyr Mahir al-Bur group operating inside the occupied homeland, at 2200 on 22 April, attacked with incendiary bombs a military vehicle of the Zionist border guard as it patrolled the center of the city of Gaza. Our heros caused human losses among the Zionist forces. According to our sources, three were injured. Ambulances were seen evacuating them from the area of the operation. Immediately the area of the operation was closed, and combing operations were conducted to search for our revolutionaries who returned safely to their bases.

The martyr Salam al-Asmar group operating inside the occupied homeland, at 2230 on 22 April, attacked with hand grenades and incendiary bombs a bus of the (Dan) Company transporting enemy soldiers along the Bir Zayt-Jerusalem road. A number of enemy soldiers were injured and great damage was caused to the bus. The Zionist security forces surrounded the area of the operation, erected road blocks, and arrested tens of citizens. Our revolutionaries returned safely to their bases.

The revolution will continue until victory has been attained.

BAHRAIN

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Message, Departs

GF241454 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 24 Apr (WAKH) — Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, has received a message from Moroccan King Hassan II inviting his highness the amir to attend an emergency Arab summit scheduled to convene in the Moroccan city of Fes next Monday.

The message was delivered by Ahmed Bensouda, adviser of King Hassan II, during his meeting with his highness the amir of Bahrain this afternoon.

The meeting was attended by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, and Yusuf Rahmah al-Dawsari, chairman of the amiri court.

Bensouda stated that he reviewed with His Highness Shaykh 'Isa the latest developments in the Gulf, and the Arab arena, as well as the regrettable events in the Arab arena. He added that his highness the amir of Bahrain has expressed hope that the emergency Arab summit would be successful in realizing the hopes and the aspirations of the Arab nation, eliminate Arab differences, and clear the Arab atmosphere to unite efforts to confront the challenges and dangers facing the Arab nation and serve the interests and prosperity of our Arab nation.

Ahmed Bensouda, adviser of Moroccan King Hassan II, left Manama this afternoon for Muscat following a brief visit to the state of Bahrain.

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Invitation to Arab Summit in Fes

LD250952 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0837 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Apr (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir received today a letter from Moroccan King Hassan II, containing his invitation to attend the emergency Arab summit scheduled to be held in Morocco. The letter was conveyed by the Moroccan king's envoy, Ahmed Reda Guedira, when he met with Amir Jabir here this morning.

Moroccan envoys are now touring a number of Arab capitals to deliver similar letters to their leaders.

Premier Inspects Faylakah Island Defenses

LD242143 Kuwait KUNA in English 1851 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 24 (KUNA) — H.H. the crown prince and premier Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah Al Sabah Thursday inspected the island of Faylakah accompanied by a number of high ranking officials.

Upon arrival H.H. was received by head of the reception committee and mukhtar of Faylakah 'Abd al-Latif al-Tahir, National Assembly member Nasir al-Rodan, and 'Abdallah al-Romi and a number of officials.

After inspecting several projects in the island Shaykh Sa'd visited one of the military positions where he was received by chief of staff Major General 'Abdallah Faraj al-Ghanim and a number of senior officers.

Shaykh Sa'd listened to a detailed explanation on the defensive positions in the island and its weapons.

PDRY

YSP Chairman Calls Syrian, Libyan Leaders

GF250518 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, yesterday made calls to his brothers Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the glorious 1 September Revolution.

The calls discussed the latest Arab developments, particularly consultations on the extraordinary Arab summit and the stand of the three countries on Arab issues to coordinate a joint stand to face the imperialist and Zionist challenges, the last of which was the U.S. military aggression on Libya.

In this context, Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, yesterday made a telephone call to the Algerian prime minister. They discussed bilateral relations, the current Arab situation, and the two countries' stand on these issues in order to serve our Arab people's causes.

QATAR

Moroccan Envoy Conveys Message, Departs

GF251035 Doha QNA in Arabic 0949 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 25 Apr (QNA) — Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, left Doha for Sanaa today at the end of a 1-day visit to Qatar during which he conveyed a message from King Hassan II of Morocco to Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, inviting him to attend the proposed extraordinary Arab summit.

In a statement to QNA the Moroccan emissary said that the purpose of his tour is to call for an extraordinary Arab summit to study the situation in the Arab world and to attempt to clear the air and unite the Arab ranks so as to unify the efforts to serve Arab causes.

Answering a question on when the summit will be held, Bensouda said that the summit is scheduled to be held in Fes on 28 April.

In answer to a question on the response to the call to convene the summit, Bensouda said: I have met with a great response from among the leaders of the countries I visited during my tour. My colleagues, the other emissaries, have also met with similar responses in the countries they visited for the same purpose. He noted that the convening of the extraordinary summit is of special importance in view of the current circumstances and developments that make it necessary to convene such a summit.

In conclusion the adviser to the Moroccan monarch said that his visit to Qatar is part of a tour of Arab Gulf countries and will also include Sanaa, Aden, Djibout, and Mogadishu to invite their leaders to attend the proposed summit.

UAE

President Receives ICO Secretary General 24 Apr

GF241737 Manama WAKH in English 1540 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 Apr (WAKH) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan today received Shariffudin Pirzada, secretary-general of the Islamic Conference Organization who is currently on a visit to the UAE. Pirzada apprised Shaykh Zayid on the activities of the organization and preparations for the holding of the Islamic summit conference in Kuwait at the beginning of next year.

The talks covered also Islamic efforts to put an end to the [passage indistinct] conflict. Present during the meeting were Shaykh Hamdan ibn Zayid, undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry, 'Ali al-Shurafa, director of the presidential court, and Khamis Butti al-Rumaythi, director of the president's office.

Liberal Murad Explains Rejection of Camp David

PM240952 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 14 Apr 86 p 5

[Lutfi 'Abd al-Latif report on press conference by Liberal Party Leader Mustafa Kamil Murad in Cairo on 8 April]

[Excerpts] Liberal Party Leader Mustafa Kamil Murad held a press conference last Tuesday which was attended by Egyptian and international reporters. Murad explained the party's policy and views on the peace agreements and the normalization of relations with Israel.

He said that the party had initially supported the treaty but Israel's acts of aggression against Lebanon and the PLO and the obstacles it has been placing in the way of negotiations prove beyond any doubt that Israel does not want peace and does not seriously work to establish peace in the region. Israel, he said, relies on unlimited U.S. moral and material support. Therefore, he added, the party has reconsidered its position and adopted a new position on the basis of the view expressed by its General Secretariat in a free ballot in which the party majority opted for withdrawal of the party's support for the two Camp David agreements.

At the beginning of the press conference the Liberal Party leader reviewed the developments which prompted the party to withdraw its support for Camp David. He said:

Through its specialized committees and members the Liberal Party has been monitoring international developments, particularly in the Middle East, including the developments which occurred since the signing of the two Camp David agreements on peace with Israel.Initially the party approved the peace agreement as an example to be followed by the Arab states interested in establishing a permanent and just peace in the region, but it has been proved beyond any doubt 7 years after the signing of the Camp David agreements that Israel does not want peace and that it violated the provisions of the peace agreement as confirmed by the following:

1. Israel's military invasion of Lebanon. That was a clear violation of the agreement.

2. The attacks on the PLO in Lebanon and on the PLO Headquarters in Tunisia, and pursuit of the PLO everywhere in the world.

3. The attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

4. Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' declarations that Israel would hunt down the Palestinians everywhere. That represents a premeditation to kill.

5. The disruption of the Tabah negotiations and Israel's arbitrary conditions and the obstacles it placed in the way of these negotiations.

6. The de-escalation of the international arbitration measures.

7. The disruption of the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza in a manner denoting that Israel has no intention of engaging in autonomy negotiations.

8. The new Israeli theory that autonomy applies to the people but not the land. This is unprecedented in international relations.

All this reflects, if anything, Israel's aggressive intentions, expansionist ambitions, and violation of the Camp David agreements.

We as the Liberal Party do not deny the results achieved under the peace agreement such as Israel's withdrawal from from Sinai without bloodshed, the reopening of the Suez Canal which has earned Egypt 7 billion dollars in the last 10 years, the recovery of the Sinai oil wells which have earned Egypt 10 billion dollars in the past 10 years, and the improvement in relations with the United States as a result of which Egypt received 11 billion dollars in economic aid and managed to arm the Egyptian Armed Forces to the value of 5 billion dollars following the Soviet Union's refusal to supply arms to Egypt after the 1973 war.

The Liberal Party always emphasizes that the Palestinian question cannot be settled by a single superpower even though the Americans have the upper hand as the main supporters of Israel providing it with arms and massive economic aid. The conflict between the two superpowers necessitates the presence of the Soviet Union at the international peace conference.

The Liberal Party had approved the two peace agreements with Israel in the interest of Egypt and the Arabs and today it is withdrawing its recognition of the two agreements in the interest of Egypt and the Arabs.

Why does Israel fear peace, why does it not want fixed borders, and why does it place obstacles in the way of a just and lasting peace? Because Israel believes that a just and lasting peace and definition of Israel's international borders would reduce U.S. and Zionist aid to Israel and would make it shrink and shrink until it is forgotten by U.S. public opinion and its supporters. It wants the state of war to continue so that it can get more aid and more Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union and East Europe. Israel wants to maintain the state of war in order to achieve its objectives.

Mustafa Kamil Murad urged the Arab states to live up to their responsibilities and to forget personal conflicts and differences. He called for an Arab-Islamic conference to the Iraq-Iran bloodshed. He also urged the leaders of the Egyptian political parties to take the initiative in promoting Arab reunion.

Mustafa Murad hailed the positive step taken by socialist Labor Party leader Ibrahim Shukri in visiting Libya in an attempt to arrive at a formula for Arab rapprochement. He said: What Ibrahim Shukri did was a constructive pan-Arab step which should be supported by all Egyptian and Arab parties.

When the party leader finished his statement questions were put to him by reporters about the party's position on various Egyptian and Arab issues.

[Unidentified reporter] Is the party's present attitude to Camp David a result of the fact that Salah Abu Isma'il and Shaykh Yusuf al-Badri have joined the party?

[Murad] The party's attitude to Camp David is a natural development because the majority within the party is opposed to Camp David. We do not deny that the fact that Shaykh Salah Abu Isma'il and some leaders of the Islamic groups joined the party has had some effect because they are against Camp David, which increased the number of members opposed to the agreements. In the Liberal Party the view of the majority prevails.

[Unidentified reporter] Is there complete Egyptian sovereignty in Sinai?

[Murad] Yes, there is full Egyptian sovereignty in Sinai. A party delegation visited Sinai 2 weeks ago and saw that for themselves.

[Unidentified reporter] The Islamists who have joined the party reject the existence of Israel. What is your opinion?

[Murad] Israel's existence is a reality and Israel is a UN member.

[Unidentified reporter] Is the Liberal Party united in its attitude toward Israel?

[Murad] Yes it is united.

[Unidentified reporter] What is the party's attitude toward the Islamic trend?

[Murad] The Islamists joined the Liberal Party because it was the first party to call for the implementation of the Islamic shari'a and the only party to publish an Islamic paper, which is *AL-NUR*. We held a number of dialogues with the members of the Islamic groups to benefit from their experience in building the homeland.

[Unidentified reporter] And what about the party's attitude toward the United States?

[Murad] We condemn the U.S. intransigence and partiality against the Arabs and we condemn its support for all Israeli actions.

Mubarak Urges Unity To Solve Palestinian Problem

NC241416 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 24 Apr (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has reiterated that Egypt, with the cooperation of Jordan and the PLO, is making every effort at the international level to solve the Palestinian problem. He said: It is up to us Arabs to put our Arab house in order, on the basis of solidarity, so that we may restore their legitimate rights to the Palestinian people and achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

In a statement after President Mubarak's meeting today with the Council of Directors of the African Journalists Union, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif said that in his talks with the delegation President Mubarak referred to the appeal to the Arab world which he made in Sinai yesterday. In his appeal, the president called on the Arabs to bury their differences to enable Arab territories to be returned, Arabs living under occupation to be liberated, the situation in the region to be stabilized, the lost peace and stability of the area to be restored, and the shedding of Arab and Muslim blood in the ongoing war between Iraq and Iran to be stopped.

The president also dealt with the peace process. He said it was not easy to achieve peace. Martyrs had fallen in the cause of peace based on right, justice, and dignity. President Mubarak also dealt with Egypt's relations with its African brothers and its enthusiasm and support for this relationship, given that Egypt is both an African and an Arab country. He expressed his respect and appreciation for Africa's leaders.

Economic Development Agreements Signed With FRG

NC242031 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 24 Apr (MENA) — A loan agreement signed today between the FRG and Egypt in the amount of 235 million marks includes credit facilities valued at 400 million marks and is intended to finance Egyptian development projects in a 5-year economic development plan.

Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation, signed the agreement on behalf of Egypt, and Dr Kurt Mueller, ambassador in Cairo, signed on behalf of the FRG.

In a related matter, a protocol of bilateral economic cooperation for 1986, valued at 688 million marks, was signed today at the end of the 12th meeting of the Egyptian-FRG committee.

'Abd al-'Aziz Zuhdi, first undersecretary at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, signed the protocol on behalf of Egypt and Dr (Wolfe Bruis), undersecretary at the Ministry of Economic Cooperation, signed on behalf of the FRG.

Tariq 'Aziz Calls For Summit on 'All Basic Issues'

JN241903 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Apr (INA) — Iraq has announced that an Arab summit conference should not be held to discuss only one subject. Commenting on the call for an Arab summit conference, Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, told INA tonight that an Arab summit should discuss all basic issues in general or define these basic issues as headed by the Palestine question, the Iranian aggression against Iraq, the Iranian threats against Gulf countries, the Lebanese question, and then the U.S. aggression against Libya.

He said that during the Arab League Council's meeting in March, Iraq supported the call for an Arab summit to discuss the current Arab situation and the challenges facing the Arab nation, particularly the Iranian aggression against Iraq which has been going on for 6 years.

Although our position on this subject is clear, he said, we believe that a successful Arab summit requires good preparation headed by agreement on the agenda and the principal topics which the summit should discuss. He added: In our opinion, holding a preliminary meeting for foreign ministers is very essential for fixing the date of the summit and other affairs.

Tariq 'Aziz indicated that stands should be sought toward many issues facing us, especially since some of the countries talking about the summit have not attended the Casablanca summit. Therefore, he added, their stands should be ascertained before the summit so that it will be possible to achieve constructive results. The foreign minister said the meeting should not be confined to discussing one subject, but all basic issues in general or define these basic issues as headed by the Palestine question, the Iranian aggression against Iraq, the Iranian threats against Gulf countries, the Lebanese question, and then the U.S. aggression against Libya.

'Aziz concluded his statement by indicating that the summit should also discuss a position on terrorism. He said the Casablanca summit dealt with this subject, but some countries which boycotted that summit and which may participate in the next summit should define their stance toward the Casablanca summit resolutions in this regard, as this is extremely important to the Arab nation's reputation and its legitimate struggle for its just causes.

Ramadan Receives PRC's Zhang Jingfu, Delegation

JN241255 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received PRC State Councillor Zhang Jingfu and the accompanying delegation today. They discussed bilateral relations and ways to promote economic, trade, and technical relations in the mutual interest of the two friendly peoples.

Taha Yasin Ramadan expressed the Iraqi Government's satisfaction over the progress of the developing bilateral relations in all fields, praising the performance and implementation by PRC establishments and companies of a number of development projects in Iraq.

Zhang Jingfu affirmed his country's concern and desire to promote its relations with Iraq, referring to the good prospects of achieving this in service of the two countries' mutual interest. The PRC ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Reportage on Visit of British Defense Chief

Received by Armed Forces Commander

JN231759 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, received Marshal Sir John Fieldhouse, chief of the British Defense Staff, at the General Command this afternoon.

The Armed Forces commander in chief met with Marshal Fieldhouse in his office in the presence of the chief of staff, the Royal Air Force commander, and the British ambassador and military attache in Amman. Marshal Fieldhouse was briefed on the Jordanian Armed Forces' development and their tasks and duties.

Received by King Husayn

JN241512 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
1453 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Amman, 24 Apr (PETRA) — His Majesty King Husayn received Marshal Sir John Fieldhouse, chief of the British Defense Staff, at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon.

Attending the meeting were Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; and Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces. The British ambassador in Amman also attended the meeting.

Moroccan Envoy Makes Statement, Departs for Syria

JN241215 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Amman — Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, left Amman for Damascus this morning following a 2-day visit to Jordan during which he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Husayn from his brother His Majesty King Hassan II on the current Arab situation, the exceptional circumstances experienced by the Arab nation, and the possibility of holding an emergency Arab summit.

In a press statement, Guedira said that the current situation necessitates convening an Arab summit, affirming that Morocco believes in the need to convene the summit and is moving in this direction. He explained that there is an Arab agreement to hold it, but there are differences over the agenda. He added that his visit to Jordan comes at the beginning of a tour during which he will visit a number of Arab countries.

Guedira was seen off by Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, the Moroccan ambassador in Amman, and the embassy staff.

UN Fact-Finding Mission Meets Territories Official

JN241932 Amman Television Service in English
1900 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] A United Nations fact-finding mission today met with the Under Secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Mr Ahmad Qatnani and were briefed on Israel's malpractices and violation of human rights. Mr Qatnani also spoke of Israel's escalation of arbitrary actions against the Arab population. The mission members arrived in Amman yesterday on a 2-week fact-finding tour.

Departing Foreign Nationals Leave Juniyah Port
NC241021 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] A number of foreign nationals, including Americans, five French teachers, a French woman, and a Belgian, left Lebanon via the port of Juniyah at 1115 today. These foreigners had gone from West Beirut to East Beirut at 0600 this morning.

Hizballah: Thatcher Responsible for Anti-UK Acts
NC241546 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Ibrahim al-Amin, the official Hizballah spokesman, has said that Mrs Thatcher, who took part in the raid on Libya, is responsible for any action that might be carried out against British nationals.

Militia Head Urges Factions To Release All Hostages
HK250130 Hong Kong AFP in English 0006 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 25 (AFP) — The leader of a key militia in Lebanon's civil war said Thursday that his group had released all its hostages and he urged other factions to do likewise.

The statement by Samir Geagea, head of the Lebanese Forces (FL), a Christian group, was broadcast on television hours after the FL released 33 people, some of whom it had held for years.

Mr Geagea, speaking over the FL network, Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation, said his militia was holding no one else and called on all parties in Lebanon to release their hostages because "it is inconceivable to detain someone because of his political or communal persuasion."

Lebanon's committee for kidnapped and missing people says 2,500 people have been kidnapped since the June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon. But various militia have admitted to holding only a few dozen.

(A Lebanese newspaper, *AL-NAHAR*, received a video cassette from a group on Wednesday showing a hanging body, allegedly Alec Collet, executed in revenge for the U.S. attack on Libya. (Mr Collet, a UNCA member, was kidnapped more than a year ago in Lebanon while reporting on Palestinian refugee camps there.)

'Heavy Shelling' in Beirut; Airport Under Fire
NC241841 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The security situation on the Laylakah-Science College combat line deteriorated at 1520, with intensive artillery shelling in the direction of Burj al-Barajinah. This combat line was the scene of fierce fighting initiated by the factional army and the Phalangist forces at 0630. A ceasefire was announced at 1900, but was violated by the factional army and the Phalangist forces. Heavy shelling continues unabated.

We have just learned that Beirut International Airport has been coming under fire for some time.

An uneasy calm prevails along the other combat lines in the capital and the mountain area, interrupted by sporadic sniper fire. Earlier on, the residential areas in Al-Nuwayrah, Al-Bastah, and Al-Khandaq al-Ghamiq in the capital came under heavy artillery fire.

Shelling Extends to Bayt Miri
NC241954 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] 'Ayn al-Rummanah, Bayt Miri, and the Al-Matn coast are coming under shellfire. Meantime, the intermittent shelling of Al-Hadath since 1900 has left one dead and six wounded. The shelling is coming from Amal artillery positions near the Kuwaiti Embassy [in West Beirut]. A cease-fire was scheduled to take effect at 2115.

Israeli Warplanes Break Sound Barrier 25 April
NC251023 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier over Lebanon at 1205 today during a reconnaissance mission.

Al-Asad Allegedly To Visit Jordan Within 24 Hours

JN250809 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
0800 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will pay an official visit to Jordan within the next 24 hours. This has been disclosed by informed sources in Amman.

Al-Asad Receives Moroccan King's Envoy

JN241538 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, at 1400 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

Al-Shar': Syria 'Ready' To Attend Arab Summit

JN241914 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1730 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] In a press statement yesterday, Syrian Foreign Faruq al-Shar' said that Syria is ready to attend an Arab summit at any time and place. It will be recalled that last week Damascus was not very enthusiastic about a summit and preferred holding an Arab meeting on the level of foreign and defense ministers.

Arab Summit Invitation 'Accepted'

JN251226 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Following President al-Asad's meeting with the Moroccan king's envoy, Ahmed Guedira, Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' told our correspondent in Damascus, Louis Faris, that Syria has accepted an invitation to attend an extraordinary Arab summit conference.

Al-Asad Receives Message From Iran's Khamene'i

JN251126 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a message from 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, dealing with the U.S. aggression on Libya.

VOL Reports Explosions in Tartus; 63 Arrested

NC241754 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1717 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon, has received information that Tartus, in Syria, was rocked by three explosions last night. The first explosion took place 30 meters from the Tartus intelligence center, leaving 8 wounded; the second took place in a parking lot near the Ba'th Party center, leaving 1 person dead and 12 others wounded; and the third explosion took place near the railroad station. Casualties of this last explosion are not yet known.

Syrian intelligence men and special units surrounded the area [as heard], stormed some houses, and arrested 63 people, including Syrian Army personnel.

A similar wave of arrests followed previous explosions in which 140 suspects were detained. Military men are being meticulously searched on the roads, where stringent measures have been noticed. Meanwhile, Syrian intelligence men have stormed the [Palestinian] camp of Al-Yarmuk and detained 15 people, including 2 Fatah officers. The Palestinian camps in Syria have been the scene of discontent and incipient unrest because they are seeking to be more independent.

Al-Kasm Presides Over Economic Meeting

JN241320 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — The committee in charge of rationalizing import, export, and consumption met under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm at 1100 today. The meeting was attended by Comrade 'Izz al-Din Nasir, Ba'th regional command member and president of the Workers' Union General Federation; Dr Salim Yasin, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; the ministers; leaders of unions and organziations; and corporation managers who are committee members.

The committee discussed topics on its agenda. After discussions, the committee agreed on a number of decisions to encourage and facilitate exports which bring in foreign currency. The committee also agreed on a number of measures leading to increasing rationalization of imports in a way activating local industry and complying with the country's developing needs.

AL-BA'TH on Reagan's 'Wrong Impression' of World

JN250613 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 25 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The United States and the Open War Against the Arabs," *AL-BA'TH* says: The U.S. President thinks that the world is a ship with him at the helm, that peoples are ineffective and that he is the only one who can govern them at will. This idea has prompted President Reagan to issue his threats agaisnt peoples and to declare his trusteeship over them, as if he is the fate that must be accepted. The U.S. President forgets the fact that the U.S. people had a very bitter experience during the wars that were imposed on them following World War II, whether on Korean territory, in Vietnam, or in Arab Beirut. The U.S. President is under the wrong impression that he has only to issue orders and the peoples of the world have to submit and respond to his orders. This impression has placed the United States under the trusteeship of Zionism, whose concern for world peace does not go beyond the world's response to its concepts and views, which are opposed to every human concept.

Peres Renews 'Secret' Contacts With Husayn

TA250644 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 25 Apr 86 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Text] Prime Minister Peres has recently renewed his secret contacts with Husayn. In his contacts with the king, Peres wanted to determine whether there is a chance of launching an overt political move with Jordan prior to the rotation.

Diplomatic sources claim that Peres and Husayn may have been in touch during the prime minister's visit to France last week. The Jordanian king was in the French capital around that time. Sources in Peres' office have denied rumors that Peres and Husayn met in Strasbourg last week.

In diplomatic contacts with European and U.S. officials, Peres raised his plan for implementing autonomy in Gaza first. The reactions to the initiative were encouraging, though tempered with assessments that local elements in Gaza would fear open cooperation with Israel.

Peres Interviewed on Political, Economic Affairs

TA230942 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 23 Apr 86 p 5

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by Roy Isacowitz, Yehuda Litani, Shlomo Ma'oz, and Benny Morris on 21 April at the Prime Minister's Office]

[Excerpt] [*THE JERUSALEM POST*] Do you have a feeling of failure concerning the possibility of making peace with Jordan during your premiership (before the rotation), solving the Palestine question and perhaps also with respect to improving relations with Egypt?

[Peres] I don't have a feeling of failure, and I have never worked on a "piece-work" basis. I know that when you set out on a road there are many difficulties and obstacles. This is not new to me. Concerning Egypt, the negotiations have begun, are continuing, and I hope we are nearing the end. Indeed, there is a greater problem here (between the Likud and Labour) reaching agreement than to concluding the negotiations with Egypt.

Regarding the territories, I think we have greatly changed the policy. You know, a year and a half ago, the whole world focused on the settlements. Now there is an atmosphere in the territories of openness, of economic progress. I hope that we will be able to appoint mayors for the remaining Arab towns. I think that what we have always thought has been clarified: that the PLO is not a partner for peace negotiations, but this time it was said by an Arab leader and I don't think contacts with Jordan have collapsed. But of course, it takes more time. What can we do?

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] In this connection, six months are left until the rotation. What can be done on the Jordanian-Palestinian subject during this time? What are your plans?

[Peres] My plans are mainly in the field of quiet diplomacy. I think that all the other talk is harmful. And I am engaged in quiet diplomacy. I don't think I should give details. And a new, very interesting dimension has been added. I know that it has encountered a lot of skepticism among us, but I am used to this. That is the economic development plan for the Middle East... I have (had) encouraging responses from all sides.

I believe that the most critical problem (in the Middle East) today is the economic problem. There is a real danger that it will cause the collapse of a number of states.

Look at the economic situation of Jordan. It is really worrying. Jordan has close to half-a-million workers living abroad. That is the main source of income, some $1 billion per year. The host countries are beginning to send them home, or they are stopping sending money home. They used to get oil cheaply. Now they don't. They used to export their agricultural produce. That has declined. Tourism has fallen off. It has been a bad year. Foreign currency reserves have dropped to a dangerous level of $400 million.

One Egyptian told me that Egypt is threatened by the danger of becoming another Bangladesh. Egypt had a GNP of $39 billion. But this has just fallen by $4-5 billion. This is dramatic. This includes losses from workers abroad, a drop in revenue from the Suez Canal, the drop in tourism, the decreased revenue from oil. And Egypt is not being allowed to carry out its agricultural development plans. The canal that was to have passed through Sudan has been stopped because of the civil war...The situation is really unbearable. And I believe that without aid, the stability of these countries will be endangered.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] Could the economic threat endanger the peace treaty with Egypt?

[Peres] The economic situation could threaten the stability in these countries. In the absence of internal stability, there could be instability in the region.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] We also know about the difficult economic situation in Syria. Could it have repercussions on the Middle East?

[Peres] Syria is more in the Soviet orbit. The Syrians, as far as I know, have only $50 million in foreign currency reserves. Their GNP dropped last year by 10 per cent. There was negative growth in their balance of payments. The Syrians have started rationing electricity, in Damascus. It is a really tragic situation....

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] Could it influence Syria towards war?

[Peres] Anything could. But I think Syria is worried about what happened in Libya. The SAM-5's disappointed; Syria now doesn't feel so well protected. You don't go to war only because you want to. You go to war also because you believe you can win. I think the Syrians are now very worried.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] There is a tendency on your part now to focus on this economic problem, which is a threat to the Arab countries. But perhaps this is also because there is no possibility now of making a breakthrough towards peace?

[Peres] True. But this (the Prime Minister's "Marshall Plan") is also a political breakthrough.... Look, you walk, you encounter an obstacle, then you look for another way.... The Americans have started working to implement the plan. They have contacted all the Middle East states concerned. They are going forward with a lot of energy. I have so far talked about the plan with two or three European leaders, whose reactions were enthusiastic. I have talked with Helmut Kohl and with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi. I will talk about it with Mitterrand and Chirac, and with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. I have already talked with the Japanese. It is not good if it (is regarded) as an Israeli plan. It is best presented as a European-American-Japanese plan.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] Do you see a chance in the coming half year or two-and-a-half years for talks with Jordan and the Palestinians, given the lack of flexibility on all sides regarding the cooperation of the PLO into the talks?

[Peres] I'll put it another way. I don't see a chance that Husayn will go to war.... No way... on the basis of close examination. But Husayn says he cannot go (to peace talks) without the PLO but also I cannot with the PLO leadership. He is striving to replace the PLO leadership. How long this will take I don't know....

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] You only have six months left until rotation.

[Peres] That's incorrect. What, you think I'm going to be an official in the Foreign Ministry?... As Yitzhaq Shamir is not an official, so I won't be his official.... I won't allow a change for the worse to occur (with regard to the quality of Arab life in the territories).

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] The Iran-Iraq War has been going on for six years. Hasn't Israel lost an opportunity to substantially cut the defence budget?

[Peres] We have reduced the defence budget as never before... by $500-600 million... while the price of arms has gone up drastically.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] For the first time, the southern part of the Gaza Strip is not included in the Labour Party platform as a territory to be retained by Israel for security reasons. Does this mean there is going to be an Israeli initiative vis-a-vis Gaza?

[Peres] ... Firstly, I don't propose to dismantle settlements.... We have 1,800 settlers in Gaza. So there'll be 1,800 settlers. But the whole territory of the Gaza Strip is 350,000 dunams. There are 560,000 inhabitants. This is a density of population almost like in Hong Kong. Within 20 years the number of inhabitants will double.... I ask myself: Is there any justification in taking away from them 50,000 dunams for Jewish settlement ... while there is a Negev, with 12,000,000 dunam... with very few inhabitants? Is there any sense of wisdom in this?... (In the West Bank, there are more than 800,000 Arabs and another 130,000 in Jerusalem).

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] There have recently been reports about setting up a condominium with Egypt in the Strip. What truth is there in this?

[Peres] Look, all the time trial balloons are being launched. I see the following problems though I myself have never dismissed the idea. The first difficulty is that Egypt has no political interest in Gaza and Jordan has a political interest not to lose the Strip. And whoever deals with Gaza has to take these things into account. But there are, it is true, people in Gaza who want to try instituting autonomy there. But... at the moment I don't see the Egyptians coming and I don't see the Jordanians conceding... However, one shouldn't acquiesce in an air of gloom and doom... we must retain an atmosphere of activism and faith. We should not enter polemics.

There has never been such a tone (of conversation and attitude) between us and the Arab world. Look how Husayn talks about us. Look how Mubarak talks about us. Look how the world relates to us. There has been a revolutionary change in Israel's position in the world.... In relation to Egypt, we (the Inner Cabinet) took a decision to accept arbitration (over Tabah).... (Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs) Butrus Ghali attended the Labour Party convention, not an easy thing for the Egyptians. We will continue to transfer powers to the mayors in the West Bank.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] Over the years, Libya has financed and organized anti-Israeli and anti-Western terrorism. Yet Israel has never struck against Libya. Does Libya — and perhaps Syria as well — enjoy "immunity" from Israeli attack and, if so, why?

[Peres] Israel chose nearby targets as it didn't want to expand the conflict. We have no intention always of attacking such distant targets.

The problem with Libya was not so much that there were terrorist bases on its soil as the services Libya gave terrorism — in money, training, refuge, diplomatic facilities. Here in fact an international operation was needed which Israel alone could not do. The Americans have now entered the picture. We haven't given immunity to anyone. We, too, are weighing operations, at what investment, at what distance.... You cannot look for a single person (such as Abu Nidal).

The Syrians are more careful. They act through proxies. In our relations with Syria, we don't want to appear to be the side provoking war. And I must add that the Syrians have honoured the agreements they have had with us. The American operation demonstrated to Libya that it has also to defend itself.

[*THE JERUSALEM POST*] What do you think of the European reaction to the American raid on Libya, how do you explain it?

[Peres] Look, there is an element of neutrality in the European policy, there is a certain weariness in that continent. This is what Mrs Thatcher said in Parliament: We can say to the Americans: "Defend us." But when the Americans have to act we turn our backs on them. This is a contradiction.

I think the Europeans will also have to draw conclusions. They can run away from the problem — but not for long.

Rabin Interviewed on Syrian Threat, Terrorism
TA231549 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Apr 86 pp 18, 19

[Report on interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Ya'aqov Eretz and Yosef Walter; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] *[MA'ARIV]* Mr Rabin, will you be prime minister again? That was the last question of our holiday interview.

[Rabin] Right now I am defense minister.

[MA'ARIV] And in the future?

[Rabin] We used to say that what we are surprised by in Middle East developments is more important than what we are expecting. I believe that this theory is now becoming applicable to the Israeli domestic political scene.

The above remarks could conceivably worry someone in Shim'on Peres' office, or raise latent hopes in the Likud camp. At any rate, Rabin's response surprised even his closest associates. Other answers he gave, on the IDF and defense establishment, were similarly surprising.

[MA'ARIV] Has Israel's deterrent power not diminished as a result of limitations to our Air Force's room for maneuvering in Lebanese skies, while on the other hand Syria's verbal threats, coupled with its massive military growth, have increased?

[Rabin] One must first answer a more fundamental question: Whither are you going, Syria? I do not believe there is any sure answer. I have recently been plagued with more and more questions about this. The main factor is Syria's economic troubles. Syria is faced with serious economic problems, and there are indications of other domestic difficulties. Lebanese radio has announced that there have also been large-scale terrorist operations against the Syrian Army.

If Damascus fails [as published] to find the financial resources it needs, or if it reaches the conclusion that the government can leave the defense budget intact by drastically lowering the standard of living, Syria will pursue its policy of military growth to create the strategic balance it aspires to. In this case the Syrian Administration might entertain all kinds of thoughts.

At the moment I believe Israel has an effective deterrent against war with Syria. We are happy with our present borders and do not seek Syrian territory. We have no political aspirations as regards Syria and I do not believe there would be any merit in launching a war against Syria only to inflict military harm. Therefore, from our point of view, the aim is to prevent war, but this does not depend on us alone. The current situation is as follows: In fighting just against Israel, Syria would find that the IDF is unquestionably much stronger than its own army. If we maintain alertness and readiness, I believe it is possible to persuade Syria to stop thinking about war, but again we cannot be 100 percent certain about this.

[MA'ARIV] Has our deterrent power not been hurt?

[Rabin] I think not, if we're talking about the power to prevent war. One must exercise a degree of alertness and readiness that will not lead to an escalation in tension. After all, militarily Syria has a lot more to worry about than Israel in a confrontation involving only Syria and Israel.

[MA'ARIV] You mentioned alertness and readiness on our part. Deputy Chief of Staff Major General Dan Shomron has declared that the likelihood of war with Syria in the next 12 months is slim. But people also said that there was little likelihood of war on the eve of the Yom Kippur War.

[Rabin] I have not cared for the term likelihood since the Yom Kippur War. We are not interested in initiating war with Syria, for the reasons I mentioned above. This is our policy. By the same token, we cannot be perfectly sure that this is also Syria's policy. I believe in Israel's deterrent capability, provided there is alertness and readiness. But these, too, should be exercised sensibly, so as not to lead the other side to fear that we are proceeding toward an offensive.

Under the present circumstances, it would not surprise me to hear that Syria is worried about the Israeli side; or perhaps not about the Israeli side as such, except in the context of a broader perspective. The Americans, after all, have attacked Libya because it is a terrorist country. Syria realizes that it is encouraging terrorism, and therefore cannot dismiss the logical assumption that its turn might come too. Let me therefore say that we have no interest in having a war with Syria, but neither can we take it for granted that Syria is not interested in such a war. We must be alert and ready, and our alertness must be of a deterrent nature, so that the Syrians do not fall into the delusion that they can catch us unawares.

[MA'ARIV] Does the U.S. raid on Libya mark a turning point in the war against terrorism? Do you think Libya and the terrorist organizations might step up their terrorist acts?

[Rabin] The U.S. decision to take economic, political, and military measures against Libya is an important milestone in the war against terrorism. As long as there are countries, Arab and other, which finance and encourage the terrorist organizations, which allow them to use their territory for recruitment and training, and which allow them to use their diplomatic channels, there is no chance of totally uprooting terrorism. In fact, the U.S. operation signifies a shift in that the United States decided to take action not only against the terrorist organizations, but against the source that nurtures them.

One must bear in mind that although Libya is a leading force in the realm of terrorism, it is not alone. The United States did well in not acting against all the other countries as well, but only against the most extremist, assuming that if the attack deters Libya from abetting terrorism, the other countries might learn the same lesson. I therefore believe that this operation marked a fundamental and highly significant change.

[MA'ARIV] What about the terrorist organizations?

[Rabin] Without the assistance of Arab-Islamic countries such as Iran, the terrorist organizations can barely function. Without

logistic, political, and financial support, the terrorist organizations can be dealt with much more easily. If Americans persist, and I am not telling them how — economically, politically, militarily, or through a combination of all three — this will be a very interesting test for the war against terrorism: not only in terms of the Middle East, but also on an international scale.

[MA'ARIV] There have been reports that Israel and the United States cooperated in this area even before the Libya raid, primarily by intelligence gathering. Do you see reason for greater more practical cooperation than before?

[Rabin] To the best of my knowledge, and I am sure I know, there was no specific cooperation on the operation the United States carried out.

Intelligence ties between Israel and the United States, and between Israel and some European countries, regarding terrorism have existed for years. We had no foreknowledge of the operation and were not directly involved. If, as a result of all the intelligence that had been gathered — thanks to the long cooperation — the Americans used one bit of information, I know nothing about it. Let me remind you that the Americans have satellites through which they can collect the best intelligence on their targets.

[MA'ARIV] Is there currently room for greater Israeli-U.S. cooperation, beyond cooperation on strategic matters?

[Rabin] We are in favor of maximum cooperation against terrorism, whether on the basis of joint action by several countries or on a bilateral basis, as has existed between us and the United States and many European countries in the field of intelligence, in order to better combat terrorism.

[MA'ARIV] Last year, 1985, was a year of near record terrorist activity, mainly abroad, against Israeli and non-Israeli targets. Should we expect increased terrorism in, for example, Lebanon, following the U.S. operation? And if so, are you not afraid that an escalation might lead Israel to actions it does not desire?

[Rabin] I would separate the foci of terrorism in 1985 and 1986 into three subdivisions: along Israel's borders; inside the territories, where terrorism reached greater dimensions in 1985 both in the number of attacks and in the number of casualties; and abroad, mainly in Europe, against Israeli or even Jewish targets. An escalation is certainly possible, but I believe that our policy and readiness can provide appropriate answers. By policy I do not mean specifically our current mode of operation, but our overall conception.

[MA'ARIV] Could such an escalation cause war or even a limited confrontation between us and Syria?

[Rabin] To the best of my knowledge, at the moment the Syrians on the whole do not want their military involved in terrorism. There is no question that the Syrians encourage terrorism by word and deed, but I do not believe Syria will send its own units to take part in terrorist acts. I therefore do not foresee a direct military clash between Israel and Syria because of terrorism.

[MA'ARIV] There have recently been reports that Damascus is amassing an arsenal of chemical weapons. Are these reports well-founded, and if so, what is their significance?

[Rabin] I cannot talk about an arsenal. However, I would not be surprised if, in view of the wide use of chemical warfare, primarily by the Iraqi Army in its war against Iran (there have recently been reports that the Iranians, too, have used it against the Iraqis), Syria has also considered seeking such weapons, especially since Iraq already has them. Syria has good ties with Iran, which falls behind Iraq in the field of chemical warfare. As for the precise situation and whether Syria has chemical weapons at the moment, I am not prepared to elaborate.

Government Not To Aid Iranian Arms Affair Suspects

TA241817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Israel will not work on behalf of its citizens who were arrested in connection with the smuggling of U.S. arms to Iran. Neither will Israel give the smuggling suspects any aegis whatsoever. Israel has explained to the United States that those suspected of smuggling arms to Iran are private citizens who acted on their own initiative. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that this was stated in contacts held over the past 24 hours between the U.S. Administration and the senior echelon in Jerusalem.

Bermuda Detainees Receive Help

TA251132 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Two Israelis detained in Bermuda on suspicion of conspiring to smuggle arms to Iran have received aid from the Consular Department of Israel's Embassy in the Dominican Republic. Sources at the Israel Embassy in Washington said there was nothing exceptional about the services given. It is not known whether they included financial help to enable the men to secure the services of lawyers in Bermuda.

Government To Request Copies of War Crime Files

TA241449 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The acting head of the Israeli mission at the UN, Yohanan Bein, says that the United Nations has turned down Israel's request for access to all of the world bodies' war crime files. He says that as a result Israel will be asking for copies of hundreds of specific files of suspected war criminals believed to be still alive. Altogether there is some 40,000 cases filed in the UN archives following the disbanding of the UN War Crimes Commission in 1948. Two weeks ago the Israeli, Austrian, and American Governments were given access to the file on former UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, and Bein confirmed that the Waldheim file disclosed that serious questions exist concerning Waldheim's wartime activities. However, he said, no decision had been made in Israel on whether to demand putting Waldheim on trial.

Hebron Travel Pleases Gush Emunim, Angers Peace Now
TA242020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2000 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] This evening Gush Emunim expressed satisfaction with the defense minister's decision to permit its members to travel in Hebron during the Passover period. The Gush Emunim spokesman told our correspondent Arye Gus that at a meeting with the defense minister, the commander of the Central Command, and the coordinator of government activities in the territories, they promised to be content with this travel and not to hold a rally at the Makhpelah Cave square.

The Peace Now Movement has expressed shock and anger at the change in the defense minister's position, this after the movement had already acceded to the security forces' demand not to travel in the Hebron area.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Returns to Algiers From Sweden

LD242135 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] President Chadli Bendjedid's state visit to Sweden has ended after a useful and fruitful stay, according to the Algerian and Swedish parties. President Chadli Bendjedid arrived back in Algiers this afternoon.

Ibrahimi Comments on Visit

LD241352 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Statement by Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi on Algerian-Swedish political talks; date and place not given — live or recorded]

[Text] The visit by the Brother President Chadli Bendjedid to Sweden constitutes a crowning of long-standing Algerian-Swedish relations. We must not forget that during our way of liberation many Swedes believed that the revolution was a prominent event in relations between the north and south and in the Third World's march in history. The Swedish students who were in Algeria at the time included the Swedish prime minister, in whose era Algerian-Swedish relations developed. It was not by accident that the first visit the president made was to [word indistinct].

As to the political talks, they covered matters of interest to the Algerian and Swedish peoples. First, the talks touched on the situation in the Mediterranean and the U.S. aggression against the Libyan people. Like us, the Swedes have felt that this aggression constitutes a serious precedence in international relations and that, whatever the differences and conflicts, problems should be solved through dialogue so that a peaceful solution can be found.

The talks also covered the situation in the Arab world, the Palestinian cause, the Lebanese cause and the Iraq-Iran war. The talks showed identity on closeness of views in regard to these matters. The Swedes also feel that the solution of the Palestinian question is the heart of the Middle East problem and that the PLO should participate in all efforts to solve this problem, which involves self-determination for the Palestinian people.

As to the Iraq-Iran war the Swedes, like us, feel that the fratricidal war is a tragedy and that it should be solved by peaceful means and by a return to internationally recognized borders.

The talks also covered the situation on the African continent and the hotspots there, from South Africa to the Western Sahara. There is an identity of views between Algeria and Sweden with regard to Namibia and South Africa and the need for condemnation of the policy of apartheid and for Namibia's attainment of independence, and for showing faith in the future of the people of South Africa.

With regard to the Western Sahara, the Swedes feel that the Saharan people should be given the right to self-determination and to the setting up of their own independent state.

As I have said at the start, this visit is a culmination of long-standing relations. It is also the start of a new chapter in the Algerian-Swedish relations. May God grant us success. Thank you.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Interviewed by USSR Journalists

LD242220 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 24 Apr 86

['Text' of interview given by Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on 23 April in Tripoli with a team of unidentified USSR journalists representing Soviet television, TASS, *NOVOSTI*, *PRAVDA*, and *IZVESTIYA*; questions in Russian with superimposed Arabic translation — recorded]

[Text] [Question] First of all, on behalf of the Soviet journalists I should like to thank the leader of the Libyan revolution for meeting us at such a difficult moment. Please, we would like to hear from your excellency your personal attitude toward the recent events and the failed aggression of the U.S. imperialists. Brother leader of the revolution, how do you evaluate the attitued of the USSR toward Libya and its solidarity in relation to Libya?

Could we have about 3 minutes first, please, for Russian language, for television? Thank you.

[Answer] First, all Libyans are certainly grateful for the attitude of the Soviet media which even before the imperialist aggression took place was condemning and denouncing this aggression and alerting world public opinion to the fierce imperialist intentions toward the Libyan people. [Word indistinct] imperialism threatens world peace, violates international law [words indistinct]. Then the Soviet official attitude, the speeches by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev indeed also drew attention to the aggression and warned the aggressors against the outcome of [words indistinct]. Regrettably they engaged in an adventure and committed this ugly folly. And despite the warnings and threats from the USSR, the imperialists engaged in an adventure; they paid no heed and challenged [words indistinct] this aggression which is considered a very very dangerous precedent in international relations. Personally, [words indistinct] toward the issue of world peace and responded and despite requests from many heads of state and popular organizations from all over the world not to escalate the war, not to spread it, and to prevent us being on the verge of a third world war. We could have caused damage, or even destroyed the whole U.S. 6th Fleet irrespective of the losses which we might have suffered; and we could have destroyed it in the Mediterranean and destroyed the bases in southern Europe; we were capable of influencing southern Italy militarily in particular; but because of the friendship linking us with the Italian people and the sympathy of the Italian people for us and the socialist government in Italy, and because the Europeans told us that Reagan is a Hitler [word indistinct] and mad, [we thought we] better not run along with him in threatening world peace;

that's why we stopped short of destroying the wireless communications station belonging to the U.S. 6th Fleet in Lampedusa in southern Italy. By this we wanted to show how to inflict a defeat on imperialism everywhere in the world, not by revenge, but by putting it in the dock and by our brave resistance.

In fact we highly appreciated Mr Gorbachev's proposal of withdrawing the fleets belonging to the superpowers from the Mediterranean. But the U.S. imperialists rejected this proposal because of their commitment to their expansionist policy. They announced that the U.S. 6th Fleet is in the Mediterranean to protect Zionism and to threaten the Mediterranean countries — especially the Arab and African countries. But we will work toward mobilizing all international public opinion so that Comrade Gorbachev's proposal will succeed and the U.S. 6th Fleet and the USSR fleet will be withdrawn from the Mediterranean, as the USSR is ready to withdraw its fleet if the United States withdraws its fleet.

In fact, we carried out a historic action. We obstructed the imperialist forces while on their way to Moscow. There is no doubt that F-111 bombers are primarily for striking at Moscow and the socialist bloc. Their presence in Britain is not intended against the Libyan people but to spread the attack against the socialist bloc and against Moscow. This operation was a training operation. The NATO countries with their strategic weapons could cooperate and launch an attack against the USSR and the socialist bloc; [they learned] how to supply them with fuel in air using huge number of aircrafts and how many hours it takes. Perhaps this operation was not an exercise, it could have been a real attack against the USSR but we intercepted it and destroyed this strategic military operation. These aircraft which took off from Britain might have been on their way to Moscow. Anyhow, we fought for our land but at the same time we resisted imperialism while it advances toward the USSR and the socialist bloc. We fought and sacrificed ourselves to defend the socialist bloc and the USSR; we resisted a superpower. Although we resisted it defending our homeland, at the same time our defense protected the USSR and the socialist bloc. We destroyed F-111 aircraft which are not designed with Tripoli or Banghazi in mind, but with Moscow and similar places in mind. Because of this Libya deserves to be named the Great Jamahiriyah, because it protected the socialist bloc this week with its [word indistinct], and (?joined) huge imperialist forces, which were rampaging worldwide in the oceans; continents, and seas; but they were faced with this Jamahiriyah — with its heroic resistance. Libya earned the title of the Great Jamahiriyah with this great action in spite of the whole world. The Jamahiriyah defeated the imperialist aggression against its land and also protected [word indistinct] an attack which might have been against the socialist bloc.

The dangerous subject now is the maneuvers being carried out by nine European countries headed by America. [as heard] They are carrying out these maneuvers on British territory. They are the largest maneuvers since World War II. These maneuvers might be in preparation for invading a country such as Libya. The whole Arab world could be invaded by these maneuvers. Or they might be in preparation for invading the Warsaw Pact. Therefore, we warn international public opinion and our friends in the socialist bloc that they should watch and assess the results of this, and together we should confront and foil their effects and (?applications).

In fact, there is another result, not as a politician but as an analyst. As any analyst and researcher we have found out that the NATO group, headed by America, is an uncivilized group. Through scientific analysis we have found out that it seems that they are a species between pigs and humans. They have not yet developed to the level of normal humans, and they have not remained as pigs on the farms. It seems that the NATO countries are a species between pigs and humans, because their methods and morals are low to an extent which makes it impossible for these morals to be human morals at all. Bombers attack a family, a house, and children to murder them. Strategic bombers, hundreds of aircraft to hit a house.

There is a dangerous indication which the base Americans and those on their band-wagon — the despicable Atlantics — are boasting about; they are openly deciding to kill a head of state, and we will kill them [as heard]. This, on the other hand, will give justification to anyone, even in self-defense, to kill anyone and it will be considered an act of reciprocity. Although we do not go along with their decadence, however, they have given us a justification, in that we have entered a new phase in which a state has officially decided to kill a head of state.

And as long as they are of such nature there is no hope of achieving an understanding with the imperialists. But an international front must be set up, comprising all peace- and freedom-loving peoples in alliance with the socialist community and the Soviet Union, to destroy imperialism and neo-Nazism because there is no chance of an understanding with a people, with creatures, that occupy a place between pigs and human beings.

It is also imperative for us to mobilize public opinion and strive toward the expulsion of America and Britain from the Security Council and deny them the permanent seat because they do not deserve it. Because whoever occupies a permanent seat in the Security Council has the task of maintaining world peace. And as long as they, through this permanent seat, undermine world peace, then they lose their right to keep this permanent seat.

It is also imperative to move the UN headquarters to Switzerland immediately because the United States has become a jungle and does not deserve to be the headquarters of the United Nations.

We are in contact with France to seek clarifications of its position and of how it joined America in using the veto against a decision condemning this barbarous, unjustified aggression. We will adopt a position toward France after that.

As regards Britain, there is a secret relationship between Thatcher and Reagan which prompted American intelligence to bring pressure to bear on Thatcher to agree to Reagan's request so as not to expose her. [as heard] However, this is a personal matter of no interest to us, but the consequences of which are very serious. Under all circumstances we will resist imperialism until it succumbs and bows to negotiate with us as equals, just like the Americans are now negotiating submissively with the Vietnamese. When the Americans poured their bombs on them, the Vietnamese, to prevent them from uniting Vietnam and from

liberating South Vietnam, and when they intended to force Hanoi to abandon the liberation of Saigon and to subjugate Ho Chi Minh, the result was the destruction of America and the loss of its sons.

Even now they are searching for them in the jungles of Vietnam. The result was that Ho Chi Minh became a historical hero and Vietnam was united and became the united, strong Vietnam, and America has now yielded to negotiate on an equal footing with the Vietnamese and they are discussing with them the remains of their soldiers who were lost. Vietnam now treats the United States with all pride, to the extent that Vietnam is now the one which imposes its conditions. After their aggression on Libya, Vietnam refused to continue the negotiations and closed the file.

The Vietnamese said, let the U.S. soldiers who are lost in Vietnam go to hell; since you carried out this aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah, we will not look for them. The Americans now are the ones pleading with Vietnam: Please resume the negotiations with us and allow us to look for our remains.

We might constitute a new Vietnam. In fact, imperialism will not stop until it is defeated. They do not learn from experience otherwise they would have learned from that lesson. They should have taken what was said seriously. Where is the memorandum which I was reading? [Al-Qadhdhafi looks around addressing this last question to his aides] Where is the paper that was here which contained the statement? [Al-Qadhdhafi turns again to the journalists] A statement by a senior retired American: He said, we think that we have learned a lesson in Vietnam but it seems that we have not learned it. Your method with Libya is exactly the same as your method with Hanoi. Raids and bombs [words indistinct] gradually. You got involved in a war, and you were defeated. They were actually words which Americans should have read by now and learned from them.

In fact, I am grateful for having this opportunity to talk about these important issues. I am very grateful to the Soviet media. We will struggle against imperialism and for world peace [words indistinct]. Thank you.

[Question] Another question if you please?

[Answer] One or two questions only if you please.

[Question] The Libyan Armed Forces bravely faced the brutal American aggression. What can you tell us about this?

[Answer] Generally, they thought they could surprise us and achieve their goals. But the alertness [words indistinct] and turned it into a burning fire, the raids were broken, and the other raids retreated in failure and dropped their bombs in the sea. Our resistance did not give the U.S. pilots a chance even when they used their parachutes; they were torn to pieces and died with their aircraft.

By the way, the retired major general and the ex-deputy chief of staff and the historian of the Vietnam war is (Bruce Palmer), he is the one that said those words.

[Question in Russian not translated into Arabic] How does the leader of the Libyan revolution view the Soviet proposal for the withdrawal...

[Question by Soviet journalist speaking in Arabic, interrupting] What in your opinion are the objectives of the Nonaligned Movement?

[Answer] The Nonaligned Movement proved its existence by its Ministerial Council meeting, which strongly condemned this aggression. It also formed a high-level delegation which met me and came to Libya, and (went to civilian authorities?) and visited hospitals and saw the dead children and the wounded — the wounded women and old women. It took very important documents and went to the United Nations. The nonaligned group was very angry and considered this aggression an aggression against each one of them. Indeed, if this aggression succeeds the imperialists will continue to transfer their aggression to other peoples and as a result all Arab peoples now live in fear of such an aggression if the imperialists are not (deterred?).

[Question] We went to the City of Banghazi and saw for ourselves the effects of some of the bombing during the bestial U.S. aggression. What does your excellency now want to say to President Reagan on this subject?

[Answer] He is a killer of children and he won this title at an international level. He is a killer of children. At the same time [words indistinct] these raids do not solve the Palestine problem nor South Africa, nor Ireland, and subsequently they will not eliminate the violence of the peoples who are victims of aggression and [word indistinct] terror at the hand of Zionism, racism and colonialism. These raids will certainly not stop us from continuing the struggle against imperialism, and from building socialism and Arab unity on a progressive basis and supporting peoples who are struggling for freedom everywhere.

JANA Cited on Al-Qadhdhafi Message to Gorbachev

LD251008 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 0957 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] JANA has learned that the brother leader of the revolution has sent an important message to the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Syria, Algeria, and Democratic Yemen have been informed of the content of this message.

UAE Paper: Talks Under Way To Join Warsaw Pact

LD251102 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1008 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 Apr (KUNA) — *AL-ITTIHAD*, published here today, cited reliable Libyan sources in the Libyan capital saying that political and military talks have been going on for a week in complete secrecy between Libyan authorities and the Warsaw Pact countries regarding Libya joining the treaty.

The sources have told the paper that "Libya has discussed with Poland and another socialist country the question of it [Libya] joining the Pact [quote marks as received]. They [the sources] said

that the two countries have welcomed the idea and adopted its submission to leaders of the socialist countries who met in East Berlin last week on the occasion of the German United Workers Party general conference.

The sources said that "the Soviet leadership had put a number of questions to the Libyan authorities and requested clear answers to them before agreeing to Libya joining the Pact, and Libya had put some questions pertaining to the Pact's position in the event of Libya being subjected to another U.S. aggression [quote marks as received].

The paper also cited unspecified informed sources saying that Poland and the other socialist country were tending to closer points of view and were making efforts to overcome obstacles that may be in the way of Libya joining the Pact. The sources said that "most of the Pact countries have agreed in principle to Libya joining the Warsaw Pact. However, they said "joining procedures may take time in view of there being political and military considerations which require in-depth discussion, especially because Libya would be the first noncommunist country and outside East Europe to join the Pact.

Additionally the paper said that the Soviet naval units, whose entry into Libyan territorial waters has been announced, have been sent to the ports of Banghazi and Tripoli and the Gulf of Sidra and have began carrying out joint exercises with Libyan naval units.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Algerian Ambassador

LD242257 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2245 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] This evening, the brother leader received the Algerian ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

PDRY's Al-'Attas Telephones Al-Qadhdhafi on Summit

LD250854 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Yesterday evening, Haydar Bakr al-'Attas, prime minister of PDRY, [title as heard] made a phone call to the brother leader of the revoluiton concerning the emergency summit conference expected to begin next Monday in the Moroccan town of Fes.

Naval Forces Chief Visits Soviet Cruiser

NC241338 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The chief of staff of the Libyan naval forces visited the Soviet cruiser *Druzhba* at noon today. The cruiser and other ships of the Soviet fleet are now visiting Libyan Arab ports. The commander of the Soviet ships, which operate in the Mediterranean received the Libyan chief of staff aboard the cruiser. Soviet officers participated in the reception.

In a speech, the commander of the Soviet ships welcomed the chief of staff and other officers of the Libyan Arab naval forces accompanying him. The commander gave them a detailed explanation on the cruiser *Druzhba* its equipment, and combat abilities.

The brother chief of staff visited some areas of the cruiser, inspected its equipment, and saw how it worked. He praised Libyan Arab-Soviet cooperation in all fields.

The commander of the Soviet naval ships presented a symbolic gift to the brother chief of staff: an emblem of the Soviet Navy. The chief of staff of the Libyan Arab naval forces then wrote in the cruiser's register praising Libyan Arab-Soviet cooperation.

Receives Soviet Naval Commander

LD241803 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The chief of staff of the Libyan Arab naval forces this morning in his office received the commander of the Soviet naval group in the Mediterranean.

The chief of staff welcomed the visit of the naval units and the visit of the commander of the group, and praised the Libyan-Arab-Soviet cooperation. The chief of the naval staff showed the Soviet commander the departments of the Libyan Navy and the progress it has achieved as a result of the efforts of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, whose policies are aimed at establishing the undefeatable armed people.

JANA Says CIA Behind British Airways Office Bombing

LD251137 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 25 Apr 86

[tExt] Tripoli, 25 Apr (JANA) — It is clear that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, was behind the organizing and blowing up of the British Airways office in London. Proof of this is the timing of the explosion.

It is known that the U.S. intelligence agency is split into two groups regarding Thatcher, the murderess of children: The first group seeks to keep her in power since she allowed Reagan, the murderer of children, to use her airspace and territory in his aggression against the Libyan Arab people. Further, while this group tries to justify Thatcher's action, the second group is trying, because of her deed, to overthrow her since it is clear that violence has reached the heart of London, the British capital.

Demonstration Reported Outside UK Base on Cyprus

LD251013 Tripoli JANA in English 0939 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Nicosia, Shaban 15, Aprii 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A massive demonstration was staged yesterday at the gates of the British base in Cyprus, Akrotiri, in protest over the brutal U.S. air raids on the people of Al-Jamahiriyah.

The demonstrators carried placards and banners saying that "Reagan is a child-murderer", "Hands off Libya", "No to state terrorism", "Eliminate British bases from Cyprus" and the like.

The masses participating in this demonstration released a statement expressing their full solidarity with the Libyan Arab people in its courageous combat against U.S. cowardly aggression. They, in the meantime, demanded the elimination of British bases from their country, Cyprus, for the danger these bases posed for peace and security in the Mediterranean Sea region.

Helsinki Reports Danish Expulsion of Diplomats

LD241641 Helsinki Domestic Service in Finnish 1600 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] At 1600 GMT Denmark will expel three Libyan diplomats who are working in Copenhagen at the Libyan People's Bureau. Four diplomats will remain along with six other Libyans among the mission personnel. In the future they will only be allowed to move in the Copenhagen area. The expelled Libyans have been ordered to leave the country by 10 May, a representative for the Danish Government said tonight.

Tripoli Questions Reagan's Reasons for Raid

LD241910 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1505 GMT 24 Apr 86

[From the "Replies to the Point" program]

[Text] The Zionist terrorists have set innumerable precedences in the field of planning and executing savage barbaric operations and assassinations after which they quickly began to level accusations against the Arabs with the aim of arousing world public opinion against the Arabs and distorting the Arabs' image of before the world.

Since the Americans intend to continue the aggression against the Jamahiriyah and the Arab nation, they announced that they will carry out a terrorist action similar to the action they carried out against the Jamahiriyah in the event of what they called the return of the Libyans to continue terroristic actions. America is looking for an excuse to wage an attack. It is not difficult to fabricate such an excuse. It only needs Zionism to instruct its agents or for the U.S. Administration to instruct its agents to commit a terrorist act so that the U.S. government can afterwards level the accusation against the Libyans. The U.S. President cannot stand up publicly and say that the aggression against the Jamahiriyah is because of the stances of the Jamahiriyah which backs the question of Palestine and which calls for and incites Arab unity. He is aware that this is an unjustified interference in the affairs of an independent country and that this interference is condemned and denounced. Therefore, the U.S. Administration seeks excuses to conceal the true causes of its aggression. Naturally the U.S. and the Zionist intelligence services as well as the NATO services, are ready to organize and implement the terroristic acts which the imperialist plan needs as an excuse to launch aggression on the Arabs.

On 23 April 1986, London radio broadcast the following: The U.S. President has warned that if the Libyan Jamahiriyah continues in what he described as the campaign of terrorism against the Americans, then the United States will resort once again to the use of force in revenge. The U.S. President also called on the Arab states to join him in the attempt of eliminating terrorism, as he put it. London radio added, quoting its correspondent in Washington: President Reagan said that America will not remain with arms folded while its innocent nationals are being subjected to killing at the hands of those who want to harm America and that America was hesitant in using military force available to it. President Reagan said it is our nature that we prefer the solving of the problems by a peaceful way.

London radio, after having waged a feverish and wicked propaganda campaign with the purpose of accusing the Jamahiriyah of terrorism, and after the management of London radio had felt the need to change the report in order to make it appear as if it is objective, it began to strive to show itself in an image of the conveyor of the report only, and in a neutral image. In the report mentioned, London radio said on 23 April 1986: U.S. President Reagan has warned that if the Libyan Jamahiriyah continues in what he, the U.S. President, described as the campaign of terrorism, then the United States will resort once again to the use of force.

It is noted at this point that London radio used the words described by the U.S. President as the campaign of terrorism, namely it wanted to appear before its listener, after its reality was exposed, as if it was only conveying the words of Reagan and that it was not also accusing us of terrorism. But in the same report it says: But the decision of the war was in the end, as the American U.S. President said, of the making of a tyrant who continued his attacks against our nationals. Here the radio did not say that the U.S. President "said" that the decision of the war was of the making of what he described as the tyrant, but said of the making of a tyrant who continued his attacks. Therefore, slyness, cunning, and wickedness continue to prevail over the process of formulating the news and dispatches of the crusading nations.

We return to the warning by U.S. President Reagan whose text is as broadcast by London radio: The U.S. President has warned that if the Libyan Jamahiriyah continues in what he described as the campaign of terrorism against the Americans, then the United States will resort once again to the use of force to avenge.

What President Reagan really wanted to say: If the Jamahiriyah continues in its policy of resisting the plans and aims of America, then the United States will resort to the use of force to avenge. The U.S. President chose this twisted way of expression so that America's aggression would seem to be justified and that it was because of what America calls "terrorism". The U.S. President said, as reported by London radio, that the United States was hesitant to use military force available to it and that it is in our nature that we prefer to resolve the problems by peaceful means.

The purpose of Reagan's words is to portray America as the state which was forced to use force against the Jamahiriyah and that America had been patient for very long about what it calls terrorism and that despite the availability of the military force to it, America was hesitant in the use of this force because it is reasonable and prefers to resolve the problems by peaceful means.

Notice my brother the listener: America prefers to resolve the problems by peaceful means. Here the question arises: If America has sufficient proof that the Jamahiriyah is responsible for what it calls acts of terrorism, and if America prefers to resolve the problems by peaceful means, why did it not take these sufficient proofs, naturally the so-called proofs, and present them to the United Nations instead of using the aircraft and loading them with cluster bombs to kill the innocent children in the Jamahiriyah. Another question: Who creates the problems in the world? Is it not America which creates problems? How can this state, the creator of problems, prefer the resolving of problems by peaceful means? Is the peaceful solution of the problems which are fundamentally created by America, the American solution which is aimed at imposing America's hegemony over the peoples of the earth? Those who want peace do not create problems which destroy peace. If America really wants peace it would not have scattered its fleets in the Mediterranean and it would not have been totally biased to the Zionist enemy against the Arab nation, and it would not have been the source of terrorism and aggression against the Arabs.

Thatcher Cited on 'Readiness' To Respond to U.S.

LD242048 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1824 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] London 24 Apr 86 (JANA) — The British prime minister, Thatcher, the child murderer, revealed explicitly her aggressive intentions and blind connections with the colonialist U.S. Administration. Today in the House of Commons, she renewed her readiness to respond to any U.S. request to use the British territories for launching aggression against any progressive country.

Thatcher, the child murderer, said that she will consider any request from the U.S. Administration.

Further Messages Sent Expressing Support

Arab Organization Director Cables

LD241457 Tripoli JANA in English 0911 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 13, April 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution has received a telegram from Dr Muhyi al-Din Sabir, general director of the Arab organization of culture, education and science, expressing anger over the U.S. barbaric aggression.

Dr Sabir says that this shameful aggression will be recorded in man's annals as an evidence of the arrogance and savagery of imperialism and will at the same time immortalise as a medal for the bravery and struggle of the Libyan Arab people and its leadership.

He added, by addressing the leader: "We pay tribute to your steadfastness and salute your martyrs hoping that the wounded be healed soon to resume with your generation shouldering the pan-Arab responsibility and the message of Arab culture and civilization to the world at large."

Cape Verde President Sends Cable

LD241204 Tripoli JANA in English 1850 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 13, Apr. 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — President Aristides Maria Pereira of the Cape Verde Republic condemned the failed U.S. barbarous aggression on the Libyan Arab People.

In a cable sent to the leader, he expressed his country's solidarity with the Libyan Arab people in its confrontation with this treacherous savage aggression.

MOROCCO

Official Receives Visiting PRC Delegation

LD242010 Rabat MAP in English 1215 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Rabat, Apr 24 (MAP) — A delegation representing the Chinese Communist Party led by M. Zhang Xiangshan, counsellor at the External Relations Department of the party's Central Committee held a meeting here Wednesday with president of the Foreign Affairs Committee at the Moroccan House of Representatives Ahmed Lasky.

The meeting, which was attended by secretary general of the Moroccan communist party "The Party for Progress and Socialism" 'Ali Yata, reviewed means of bolstering cooperation relations between Morocco and China as well as international issues of mutual concern.

The Chinese delegation arrived in Morocco Monday on a few day visit at the invitation of the PPS [Party of Progress and Socialism].

Paper on 'Disapproval' of U.S. Raid Against Libya

PM241517 Casablanca LE MATIN DU SAHARA in French 17 Apr 86 pp 1,2

[Ahmed Alaoui editorial: "Reprobation"]

[Text] Following the U.S. Air Force bombing of Tripoli and Banghazi His Majesty King Hassan II sent Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, president of the Libyan Jamahiriya, a message in which he expressed his consternation and reprobation, and the Moroccan people's complete solidarity with the Libyan people in the face of this aggression.

Indeed there could be no justification for the attack which Libya has suffered. These bombing raids which claimed numerous civilian victims are unjustifiable and are in complete violation of the law of peoples and international morality, especially since Libya and the United States are not at war. We seem to have returned to gunboat diplomacy and the acts of vengeance and reprisals of a different age. We thought these practices had been abandoned after World War II when civilization nonetheless made considerable progress, especially in international relations in which discussion and negotiation generally prevail.

In the message he sent to President al-Qadhdhafi Tuesday, His Majesty Hassan II said:

"We pray to God to put an end to the climate of folly thus established and to ensure that the spirit of peace and clear-sightedness prevails. Thus, we will be able to hope for a return to the accord and harmony which are preconditions for the necessary cohabitation among peoples and men."

Indeed the accusations made by the United States against Libya are not only dubious but more than that: So far nobody has been able to produce tangible proof implicating Libya in terrorist acts. Unfortunately people forget that terrorism is a universal phenomenon. However, no attack is perpetrated in the world without some people seeing President al-Qadhdhafi's hand in it. And yet there are many terrorist organizations: the IRA in Ireland and Britain, Direct Action in France, the Baader group in Germany, the Red Brigades in Italy, the 1 October Antifascist Resistance groups in Spain, the Antiterrorist Liberation Group in the Basque country, terrorist groups in Corsica and France, and do not forget the Zionists who have turned terrorism into a system. As soon as an attack is carried out somewhere, anybody can "claim responsibility" for it, as they say, by telephoning a press agency, and this is now an established tradition.

We cannot therefore make accusations against a particular head of state or attribute attacks to him which in most cases are perpetrated by individuals over whom nobody has any control.

Moreover, answering violence with violence means becoming caught up in a vicious circle, the consequences of which are unfortunately predictable since they directly affect international peace.

In this connection let us stress that although terrorist attacks claim victims, indiscriminate bombings claim even more.

His Majesty Hassan II stressed this when he said:

"The use of indiscriminate means of destruction on any scale and at any level has never been the appropriate solution to the problems which might face us and instead merely produces violence and more equally indiscriminate violence."

Of course, terrorism must be wholeheartedly condemned and all the necessary steps must be taken to overcome this universal scourge, as His Majesty Hassan II has suggested — a suggestion which was taken up by the last Arab summit in Casablanca.

It is known that His Majesty Hassan II had called for an international conference to effectively combat terrorism in order to prevent indiscriminate reprisals. It is in this way that the solution should be sought. But meanwhile all the parties involved must react calmly and moderately, especially the superpowers, who have responsibilities at world level.

In this connection his majesty the king said in his message to President al-Qadhdhafi:

"The present conflict between the Libyan Jamahiriya and the United States extends far outside the framework of relations between the two countries in conflict. The attacks on civilian targets which only claim innocent victims cannot be justified and should therefore be the object of general reprobation."

Moreover, the U.S. allies, with a few rare exceptions, among which we will mention Canada, Britain, and Israel — a terrorist state par excellence — were unanimous in expressing their reservations and even their disapproval following the American raids on Libya.

It is for all these reasons that his majesty the king, while reaffirming his solidarity with the Libyan people, was anxious to express once again his sadness and reprobation in view of the spiral of violence in which innocent people are killed.

That is why, faced with such aggressive U.S. actions, we are bound to express our disapproval although we are friends of the United States.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Hands Over Army Command Position

JN241442 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 24 Apr (SUNA) — In a celebration held at the General Command today, Transitional Military Council Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab handed over the position of People's Armed Forces commander in chief to Lieutenant General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab delivered a speech noting that the Armed Forces will remain the homeland's torch and sword in the face of its enemies, as well as the protector of national unity and security. His excellency then reviewed the history of the Armed Forces and the battles they waged against empires in the Middle East throughout history, as well as their struggle to achieve Sudan's independence. His excellency praised the role played by past commanders who carried out their mission with honor and manliness.

In another speech, Lt Gen Taj al-Din said that the Armed Forces were forced to become involved, during certain stages of their national history, in political activities and practices and ruled the country as well. This situation greatly harmed the Armed Forces and kept them from their basic task.

Lt Gen Taj al-Din noted that the Armed Forces will begin a new march, after handing power over to the people, in reorganization, preparation, training, and armaments to promote combat efficiency.

Council of Ministers Issues Orders on Publications

EA241104 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Excerpt] At 1000 this morning the Council of Ministers held its latest session under the chairmanship of Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, the prime minister. It studied the final report of the Ministerial

Committee set up to consider the future of national newspapers. The report was presented by Mr Muhammad Bashir Hamid, minister of culture and information. The committee recommended that two public joint-stock companies should be set up to run *AL-AYYAM* and *AL-SAHAFAH* newspapers. It said a technical committee should be formed to draw up and implement the plan. The committee would be chaired by the under-secretary of the Ministry of Culture and Information.

The council also approved the suspension of *AL-QUWWAT AL-MUSALLAHAH* ["Armed Forces"] newspaper and the transfer of all its assets to the moral orientation branch of the People's Armed Forces. It endorsed the continuation of the SUDAN NEWS AGENCY as an independent corporation. The council also decided to keep the *SUDANOW* magazine in its present form, pending a decision on it by the next government.

Deputy Prime Minister Calls for Regional Government

EA242040 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Mr Samuel Aru, deputy prime minister and president of the Political Alliance of southern Sudan, has said that the transitional government had striven hard to support the popular movement. In an interview with a radio reporter, he referred to the efforts being made by the Ummah Party to contact the movement. His excellency stated that the political alliance of southern Sudan believed that the forthcoming period should be based on charters for sound democracy. He stressed the need for the south to be represented on the Supremacy Council and the Council of Ministers. He called for a regional government which would stop the fighting in the south and assist the central government in holding the constitutional conference and implementing its decisions.

Party Leader Rules Out Action With Islamic Front

JN241101 Khartoum SUNA in English 1013 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum April 24 (SUNA) — Morris Lawba [all spellings of name as received], leader of the Sudanese African People Congress (SAPCO) has ruled out his party's cooperation with the Islamic National Front because of their irreconcilable stand on the issue of September laws.

In a statement to SUNA yesterday Lamba said decentralization in the south and abrogation of September laws constituted the top priorities in SAPCO's programme. Our programme keeps us away from any alliance that includes the Islamic Front because it supports preservation of September laws, he said. SAPCO leader however said his party had started consultation with other parties on the formation of the post election government in this regard our party has handed over the memorandum to Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, he said.

Lauba said SAPCO until yesterday won five parliamentary seats. Election official results so far accorded SAPCO for four seats. Lawba accused Equatoria regional government of sitting with the Progress People Party [PPP] in the polling.

Minister Says Aviation Employees Strike 'Illegal'

JN231023 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1008 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 24 Apr (SUNA) — Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah, who is also responsible for Sudan Airways, has declared that the Civil Aviation Corporation's strike is illegal and therefore the demands made by these employees are also illegal.

The minister told SUNA that efforts are under way to end this strike, which has come at a time when the Constituent Assembly (parliament) is getting ready to convene. The strike, he said, will obstruct the arrival of the newly-elected representatives to the capital, Khartoum, as well as world press missions hoping to cover this important event.

Strike Lifted 24 April

JN241510 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1442 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 24 Apr (SUNA) — Civil aviation activities resumed in the country today after the strike was halted. The strike announced yesterday was scheduled to continue until Saturday if the employees' demands were not met. The strike was lifted after taking into consideration circumstances in the country, as well as the defense minister's directive to study union demands to improve work conditions and review the personnel structure of the Civil Aviation Department.

In another development, Sudan Airways will resume tomorrow flights to Baghdad, Port Sudan, Sanaa, [words indistinct], Sharjah, and Doha.

Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations

Attack Inflicts Enemy Casualties

EA241607 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Radio SPLA has learned that SPLA forces of Fire and (Tingli) Battalions under the overall command of Major (Gilari Modi Khorinyang) and deputy commander of the task force, Captain (Sibu Ayei), raided (Kiyala), near Torit on 20 April, 1986. The raid, that resulted in the infliction of heavy casualties on the enemy, started at 0400 and lasted up to 0600.

Ambush Kills 47 Government Troops

EA242101 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Radio SPLA has learnt that SPLA forces of Twik-Twik and Shark Battalions carried out two ambushes against enemy forces in Bahr el-Ghazal administrative area on 16th and 17th April respectively, 1986. According to our correspondent, the two ambushes resulted in the killing of 47 enemy soldiers, including Lieutenant Colonel Sadiq Muhammad Abdullah, and the wounding of more than 75 enemy troops. Two Magirus trucks, one of which was blown up by a landmine, and a Tatra lorry vehicle were destroyed.

TUNISIA

Moroccan Envoy Conveys Hassan Message to Bourgiba

LD241239 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1140 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Tunis, 24 Apr (TAP) — Tunisian President Habib Bourgiba, received Mohamed Aouad, the personal envoy of King Hassan II, the sovereign of the Moroccan Kingdom, at the government palace of La Casbah, this morning.

After the meeting, Mohamed Aouad, made the following statement; "I had the honour to meet President Habib Bourguiba, and conveyed to him a verbal message from his brother His Majesty King Hassan II concerning the emergency meeting of Arab sovereigns and heads of states with the aim to study the matters which concern the Arab nation."

Bourguiba, Essebsi, Mzali Discuss PLO Talks

LD241412 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1302 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, 24 Apr (KUNA) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba today received Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi in the presence of Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior Mohamed Mzali and minister and director of the Presidential Office, Mansour Skhiri.

Informed sources told KUNA that Essebsi acquainted the president and the prime minister with the discussions he had yesterday afternoon with PLO Executive Committee member, Mahmud 'Abbas as well as with developments in the Arab arena, particularly the efforts to hold an Arab summit conference to discuss all aggressions against the Arab nation.

An informed source told KUNA yesterday that 'Abbas sought Essebsi's views on the possible renewal of PLO mediation for the normalization of relations between Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

The Palestinian mediation and a mediation undertaken by the Algerians failed because of the insistence of the Tunisian and Libyan sides on their ideas for the resumption of normal relations between the two Arab countries.

KUNA Reports on 'Widening' Political Rift

LD241519 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1244 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Paris, 24 Apr (KUNA) — Events have been moving fast in Tunisia over the past few days leading to an apparent widening rift between the regime of the aging President Habib Bourguiba and the political opposition in the country.

Informed sources said here today that relations between the government and the opposition deteriorated sharply following the American air raid on Libya. The opposition parties staged a peaceful procession in Bourguiba Street on 16 April. Public security forces rushed to quell the demonstration and arrested the secretary general of the Socialist Democrats Movement and former Interior Minister Ahmed Mestiri, who split from the ruling Socialist Destourian Party in 1971 after President Bourguiba refused to accept the idea of democratic openness in the country. The security forces also launched a large-scale campaign against the opposition leaders and arrested hundreds of members of various organizations after the procession.

The situation worsened after a member of the political police forces last Friday killed one of the leaders of the Islamic Tendency Movement and refused to hand his body to his family until the dawn of Tuesday when police forced the family of the deceased to attend his funeral at 0600 at Sidi Yahya cemetery near the capital.

On the same day, Mestiri was sentenced to 4 months' imprisonoment on the charge of "participating in a demonstration on a public road without permit." Mestiri affirmed that his trial was a political ploy intended to prevent him from participating in the general elections scheduled for November, since the law prevents people imprisoned for over 3 months from being nominated to membership of the parliament.

The passing of the sentence on Mestiri caused a strong reaction in Tunis and drove hundreds of members of opposition movements to hold rallies and demand the immediate release of Mestiri.

The events have also coincided with President Bourguiba's grant of permission to his wife Waseela to travel to France for treatment. When she arrived in Paris last Monday, members of the Tunisian Embassy were noticeably not present at the airport, contrary to practice. Diplomatic sources said here that Waseela left following a sharp quarrel with Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

Mrs Waseela Bourguiba had expressed her conviction that the successor of President Bourguiba should be elected freely and that the Constitution should be amended to remove the provision that states that the prime minister would automatically become president following the death of the president.

Meanwhile, the niece of President Bourguiba, Sa'idah Sassi, launched a violent attack against Waseela's family and "her allies." This attack seemed to have influenced President Bourguiba, who ordered a brother-in-law of Waseela, one Tawfiq Tourjuman, who had occupied the post of director of the "International Union of Banks" for over 15 years, to be imprisoned on the charge of "mishandling," and the imprisonment of the chairman of the Tunisian Airlines company, Mohamed Belhaj, on the same charge.

People versed in Tunisian affairs believe that the culprits behind this battle of personalities were the so-called the group of Munasteer, Bourguiba's birthplace: namely, Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and Bourguiba's niece Sa'idah Sassi and the head of the Presidential Office, Mansour Skhiri.

Those versed in Tunisian affairs said that the Munasteer group decided to keep away all persons who could legitimately claim the right to succeed Bourguiba following the death of the Tunisian president, who is now 83 years old.

Analysts believe that this charged state of affairs might lead to the creation of opportunities for a military solution, particularly since the minister of public security, General Zainul Abidin Benali, now plays a major role in the arena; some have gone to the extent of describing him as the "strongman of the expected solution."

What heightens concern is that the Tunisian authorities have imprisoned the leader of the UGTT, Habib Achour, removed him from the legitimate trade union machine, and handed over the leadership of the UGTT to the "genuine trade unionists" who are considered by the Tunisian public opinion as being only militias of the ruling Socialist Destourian Party.

This led to the Tunisian society's loss of one of its pillars, namely the UGTT, which was founded over 40 years ago.

It can be said that the sharp internal crisis that broke out following the American raid on Libya has proven the existence of an integral relationship between what is happening in Tunisia and the development of events in the region.

This prompted a former Tunisian minister to affirm recently that "Tunisia's future will be decided by Algeria, the regional force, and Paris, the economic partner, and above all, Washington, which holds important cards in the game of Tunisian rule."

Ministers Discuss Cooperation With Moroccan Official

LD242018 Rabat MAP in English 1230 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, April 14 (MAP) — Moroccan-Tunisian relations and cooperation were at the center of meetings held here Wednesday by Moroccan Minister in Charge of Relations With the European Economic Community (EEC) Azeddine Guessous and a number of Tunisian ministers.

Talks mainly centred on the Moroccan-Tunisian cooperation in agricultural, industrial and trade sectors and the common stance to be adopted for the maintaining of the two countries' slow of exports toward the EEC especially in the aftermath of the EEC enlargement to Spain and Portugal and the negotiations undertaken by the EEC to adapt its cooperation accords with its Mediterranean partners.

Guessous announced Tuesday upon departure to Tunis that the two countries are to consider the creation of a duty free zone. He also indicated that the Moroccan and Tunisian ambassadors to Brussels are coordinating efforts regarding their stances on the EEC negotiations.

Guessous was received by Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali; Minister of Planning Ismail Khalil; Minister of Economy Rachid Sraf; and Minister of Agriculture Lassad Ben Osman.

WESTERN SAHARA

Polisario Official Comments on Talks With Morocco

LD242229 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Ould Salek, member of Polisario Front Political Bureau and secretary-general of the SDAR Presidency, held a press conference in Paris today, in which he condemned the position of Morocco on the preliminary indirect negotiations between Morocco and the Polisario Front which took place recently in New York under the patronage of the United Nations and the OAU. The Moroccan stand is aimed at obstructing any positive development of the efforts being made in this connection.

He spoke particularly about the recent contacts which took place in New York. He pointed out the stubborness of the Moroccan side and its rejection of the basis and framework of peaceful solution which has been agreed upon by the international community and which is included in UN Resolution 40/50 adopted by the General Assembly during its 40th session.

Ould Salek added in this connection that Morocco is not refusing to negotiate directly with the Polisario Front but it is refusing to withdraw its military forces and administration from the Sahara. This is considered to be the basic condition enabling the Saharan people to freely express its will in self-determination.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Returns From SED Congress in GDR

EA241242 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Today the WPF Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the revolutionary armed forces, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, returned to Addis Ababa at the conclusion of his friendly, working visit to the GDR at the invitation of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED and chairman of the GDR Council of State. During the visit he attended the 11th SED Congress. Upon their arrival in Addis Ababa our comrade revolutionary leader and Comrade Wubanchi Bishaw [Mengistu's wife] were welcomed at Bole International Airport by Comrade Fikre Selassie Wogderes, WPE Central Committee Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Comrade Fiseha Desta, WPE Central Committee Politburo member and secretary. Present during the ceremony were WPE Central Committee Politburo members and alternate Politburo members, ministers, WPE Central Committee members, and members of the GDR Embassy in revolutionary Ethiopia.

Comrade Adis Tedla, WPE Central Committee Politburo member and deputy chairman of the National Committee for Central Planning, and Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, WPE Cenral Committee member and secretary, and other comrades were among those in the high-level delegation led by our comrade revolutionary leader.

KENYA

Moi Boycott of Swazi Coronation Linked to Botha

EA242037 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 24 Apr 86 p 1

[By Philip Wangalwa: "Moi To Boycott Swazi Monarch's Coronation"]

[Excerpt] President Moi will not attend tomorrow's coronation of Swaziland's Crown Prince Makhositive because South African President Pieter Botha has been invited, a State House, Nakuru, official confirmed last night. The official said an advance Kenyan delegation to Mbabane, the Swazi capital, had been recalled and was due to arrive back in Nairobi last midnight.

The presidential delegation had been scheduled to leave Nairobi for Mbabane today.

A Kenyan minister said the decision not to attend the coronation was not linked to an invitation to the president of the South African apartheid regime, racist Pieter Botha, to the ceremony. Kenyan foreign minister Elijah Mwangale said yesterday that President Moi would not attend the coronation due to the pressure of work. Earlier yesterday, the Swaziland Foreign Ministry explained that President Moi had decided to boycott the coronation of the country's crown prince because racist Botha had been invited to the same ceremony.

Boycott Due to 'Pressure of Work'

EA242029 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0700 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Nairobi: President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya will not attend tomorrow's coronation of Swaziland Crown Prince Makhosetive.

Moi Sends Congratulations to King

EA242023 Nairobi KNA in English 1325 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Nairobi, 24 April: The following is a message of congratulations from President Moi to the king of Swaziland on his coronation:

His excellency, the president, today sent a message of congratulations to His Majesty King Makhosetive of the Kingdom of Swaziland on the occasion of his majesty's coronation. In his message he said:

"On the historic and solemn occasion of your majesty's coronation, please accept, on behalf of the Government and people of Kenya, my warm felicitations and congratulations. The coronation symbolises the continuation of the ancient people of Swaziland and the existence of the country as a sovereign and independent state. It is, therefore, a happy and joyous occasion for the people of Swaziland as well as for all peace-loving people of Africa. May I wish for your majesty a long and peaceful reign and for the prosperity and unity of the people of Swaziland".

SOMALIA

Opposition Reports 32 Officers, 8 Clerics Arrested

EA242239 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Reports from the capital, Mogadishu, confirm that the regime has imprisoned 32 military officers and 8 religious leaders. The reports add that the brutal and fascist Mogadishu regime arrested the officers and religious leaders on April 17th, 1986.

The reports said the military officers were accused of opposition to the regime and that, after their arrests, the eight religious leaders went to Siad [Barre] on a conciliatory mission, only to end up in jail themselves.

Siad's fascist regime has ordered the closure of religious classes in mosques and other religious centers.

CAMEROON

Biya Receives Egyptian Envoy, Mubarak Message

AB241520 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] President Paul Biya today received at State House a special Egyptian envoy with a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The envoy, Hasan Jadallah, who did not reveal the contents of the message, however praised the excellent relations existing between Cameroon and Egypt.

Speaking to newsmen about the Libyan-U.S. conflict, the Egyptian envoy stressed that his country has always stood against any form of terrorism while disapproving all actions that violated the UN Charter.

CAR

Schools Closed After March Demonstrations To Reopen

Student 'Agitators' Released

AB232330 Paris AFP in French 1803 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Bangui, 23 Apr (AFP) — Three of the students who are being tried by a special tribunal in Bangui for "threatening state internal security," were released on Monday, but the tribunal ordered an additional inquest for the nine others accused, official sources announced in the CAR capital.

The trial of 10 students began on 7 April. The hearing was originally public, but as of 15 April it has been in camera. It was at the beginning of these closed door sessions that two students, who had been arrested meanwhile, appeared before the tribunal, thus increasing the number of accused to 12, according to informed sources in Bangui. The additional information required by the special tribunal is expected to clarify certain "unclear points," according to legal sources.

Observers in Bangui believe that the tribunal's decision might be an indication that the authorities would like to "play the game of appeasement" in an affair which has caused considerable tension within high school and university student circles. In fact it will be recalled that the accused students were arrested on 14 March 1986 following several weeks of continuing agitation at Bangui University. High schools and colleges in the CAR capital were also closed on the orders of the minister of national education, Jean-Paul Ngoupande, because of agitation there as well.

CAR students stressed at the time that the aim of the accused persons was to improve the material and social conditions of the students. At the beginning of the trial the students had pointed out themselves that their action was not political, and that it fell "solely within the context of trade unionism." According to them the point at issue was to fight against the (restrictive) modification of the system of awarding scholarships, and especially to draw attention to the crisis that has hit several graduates who have not yet found jobs or whose jobs do not correspond to the level of their qualifications. In the opinion of certain CAR leaders, the student agitation was caused by "agitators manipulated by external forces." Some official sources even accuse Tripoli directly.

The situation now seems calm in the CAR university and high school circles, and it was learned from reliable sources on Wednesday that Mr Ngoupande was likely to announced the reopening of high schools and colleges as of Thursday.

Libyan Manipulation Alleged

AB241845 Paris AFP in English 1738 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Bangui, April 24 (AFP) — Secondary schools in the Central African Republic, which were closed in March following student agitation alleged to have been fomented by Libya, are to be reopened, Education Minister Jean-Paul Ngoupande has said here.

In a statement on state radio and television on Wednesday, Mr Ngoupande called on pupils to "show their desire to re-start classes calmly."

Both high schools and colleges in Bangui were closed by the government on March 25 after students demonstrated against the arrest of 10 of their fellows accused by the government of being manipulated by Libya.

Two other students were subsequently arrested on similar charges [words indistinct] Libyan diplomats were expelled from Centrafrica.

This week three of the 12 students were acquitted on subversion charges, and the court called for further inquiries into the cases against the other nine. The students told the court that their grievances had not been political, but purely of a trade-union nature.

Centrafrica, which has French bases on its soil, borders Chad, where a French-backed government is fighting rebels backed by Libya.

CHAD

GUNT Says 2-Pronged Attack Prepared Against Libya

AB251253 Paris AFP in French 1204 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Paris, 25 Apr (AFP) — The GUNT [Transitional National Union Government] armed opposition to the Chadian Government stated Friday that President Hissein Habre's forces, supported by French and Zairian troops, are preparing to launch an attack on southern Libya.

In a communique issued in Paris, the GUNT, led by Goukouni Oueddei, added that such an attack will be done simultaneously with a military intervention against Libya on the Mediterranean side of the country. It makes an "urgent appeal" to the OAU to "denounce this French-American military intervention under preparation."

The operation, aimed at the southern part of Libya, the GUNT states, is expected to be conducted from the 16th parallel, the line separating the Chadian National Armed Forces and those of the GUNT, supported by Libya.

GABON

President Bongo Opens Central Committee Meeting

AB241902 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1230 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The ordinary session of the Central Committee of the Gabonese Democratic Party, PDG, opened this morning at the 12 March Palace of Congress in Libreville. Deliberations are now continuing in four commissions. At the opening ceremony presided over by the head of state and founding secretary general of the PDG, [Omar Bongo], 78 new members — among whom were 3 women — appointed into the Central Committee, took the oath of office.

It will be noted that this 3-day session of the Central Committee will discuss preparations for the forthcoming ordinary congress of the PDG.

In his address, the Gabonese head of state reviewed the domestic and international situations as well as the economic situation. President Omar Bongo said the major issues to be discussed will center on the party and its new orientations, the functioning of the administrative apparatus as well as the economic options. The Gabonese head of state reiterated his call for unity among all Gabonese. He observed that from his personal experience, he knows that Gabonese have always worked very hard even in diversity. Let us listen to an excerpt of President Bongo's address in which he enumerated the objectives of the present session and what he expects from the members of the Central Committee:

[Begin Bongo recording] This present session of the Central Committee of the party must enable us to pinpoint our shortcomings at certain stages, the weak points of the structures of the party and its functioning, with a view to making amends that would enable us to better mobilize the militants around the ideals of the party.

I requested the present session to place on its agenda the issue of defining a new development policy to be proposed to the government. In fact, up to today, our economy has been supported exclusively by oil. The current oil crisis could, in the long run, have disastrous consequences for this economy. Therefore, it is our duty to take the necessary measures to avoid our fundamental gains being jeopardized and to embark upon a reorganization of our development policy which will no longer be based entirely upon our oil revenues. As members of the Central Committee of the party, you must think this issue over and suggest ways that will enable our country to pursue its march forward, for the well-being of all of us. [end recording]

RWANDA

200 Members of Religious Sects Face Trail

AB241159 Paris AFP in English 1141 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Kigali, April 24 (AFP) — Around 200 Rwandans being prosecuted for belonging to unauthorised religious sects must be tried soon, Justice Minister Jean-Marie Vianney Mugemana said here Wednesday.

He told officials of the Rwanda courts to process the charges against them "with speed" and pass them on to the state security court for trial.

The accused belong to such sects as the Jehovah's witnesses, the Temperants of Central Africa, the Abantu B'Imana (Men of God) and the Abarokore (Chosen of God).

The authorities accuse them of refusing to salute the national flag or sing the national anthem, take part in communal development work or government-sponsored events, or accept health care involving blood transfusion.

Meanwhile an informed source said here Thursday that a team from the human rights organisation Amnesty International would visit Rwanda's prisons from May 3 to 7.

Mr. Mugemana told prison governors last March to give the team all possible help. Rwanda had nothing to hide, he said.

There are around 12,000 inmates, eight of them political detainees, in Rwanda's 16 prisons and rehabilitation centres.

Mr. Mugemana said on March 3 that prisoners would henceforth have to grow their own food, make uniforms for themselves and prison staff, and manufacture such items as furniture for government departments, in an attempt to make the prison service profitable.

ZAIRE

New Measures To Better Relations With Belgium

AB242130 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1630 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 24 Apr (AZAP) — The first state commissioner, Citizen Kengo wa Dondo, on Thursday at the Council Building gave a news conference during which he shed more light on the mechanism set up by Zaire and Belgium to maintain the privileged relations between the two countries.

The coordinator of the executive arm of the party gave this news conference in connection with the talks held in Kinshasa on the occasion of the visit of Leo Tindemans, Belgian minister of external relations.

Within this framework, Citizen Kengo said, the Belgian minister and the state commissioner for foreign affairs agreed to establish what could be seen as a kind of telephone hotline that will enable

them to exchange views immediately on any problem that could disturb relations between Zaire and Belgium, thus preventing such a problem from getting out of hand.

Mr Tindemans will create a special Zaire unit within his cabinet, charged with monitoring relations between the two countries.

Concerning the Air Zaire DC-8 plane seized in Ostende, the first state commissioner recalled the clear and unequivocal decision made by the MPR founding chairman. The aircraft has been abandoned to Belgium which will decide what to do with it.

The problems for which solutions could not be found during this visit will be resolved during the meeting of the Belgian-Zairian Joint Commission next July.

CAPE VERDE

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With Greece

AB242105 Paris AFP in French 1801 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Praia, 24 Apr (AFP) — The Governments of Cape Verde and Greece have decided today to establish diplomatic relations between their countries with the aim of strengthening their friendship and cooperation relations, indicated an official statement published in Praia. The two governments, the statement adds, remain convinced that this decision will contribute particularly to the development of cultural, economic, and trade relations between Greece and Cape Verde.

LIBERIA

Committee Submits Report on Fake Coup Allegations

AB241923 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The special 5-man commission of inquiry set up to probe into allegations made by the chairman of the Grand Coalition, Mr Gabriel Kpolleh, that the Government of Liberia was planning a fake coup to implicate leaders of the coalition, has submitted its report to the government. The committee, chaired by Bishop Alfred Reeves, was set up earlier this month by President Samuel Kanyon Doe shortly after Mr Kpolleh made the allegations in an interview with Radio ELWA.

In its report, the committee recommended to the government that in the name of peace, unity, and reconciliation, the government should waive any further probe against Mr Kpolleh since the committee feels that these allegations could have been the result of (?rumors). This follows Mr Kpolleh's refusal to appear before the committee on the ground that he made the remark as chairman of the Grand Coalition and the action (?growing out of this) should be directed to the Grand Coalition for its appropriate action.

However, the committee said on the other hand if the government so desired to continue the probe, the judicial process could be an alternative. This was disclosed during a press conference in Monrovia today by the chairman of the committee, Bishop Alfred Reeves.

AFP: Court Inspects Damages From Nov Coup Attempt

AB240942 Paris AFP in English 0845 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Monrovia, April 24 (AFP) — The criminal court, trying alleged plotters of the November 12 abortive coup, Wednesday inspected the Executive Mansion, the official residence of President Samuel Doe, as part of its investigations into the affair.

On Tuesday, trial judge Eugune Hilton accompanied by prosecutors and the 15-man jury made a similar inspection of the state-run radio and television stations.

Defence lawyers boycotted the tour, arguing that "none of the state witnesses had ever made mention of damages to the radio and television stations" as a result of the abortive coup.

Meanwhile, Brigadier-General Alfred Glay, senior aide-de-camp to President Doe, told reporters that he never ordered the beating of the opposition United Progressive Party [UPP] Vice-Chairman Blamo Nelson or Secretary-General Alphonso Kawah.

A local newspaper Tuesday quoted the two UPP leaders as saying they were personally beaten by General Glay, who also ordered other soldiers to [word indistinct].

Medical sources said Tuesday that Mr Kawah was in a critical condition from wounds to his left eye, while Mr Nelson had a third operation for severe injuries inflicted from beating.

Minister Tubman Confirms U.S. Development Grant

AB241035 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The United States Government has clarified news reports that the Liberian Government is to receive $42.1 million from the U.S. as assistance toward development programs in Liberia. The U.S. clarification comes in the wake of conflicting news reports which follow the 2-day visit to Liberia by U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, during which he held discussions with Liberian Government officials. Following the visit, Finance Minister Robert Tubman disclosed to the press on Monday that the U.S. Government is to provide Liberia with $42.1 million in development aid.

On Tuesday, the German news agency, DPA, quoted a State Department source in Washington as denying Minister Tubman's assertion and described it as (?totally off the wall). But according to a release issued by the United States Information Service in Monrovia all commercial transactions of the U.S. Government are based on its own fiscal year. He said the current U.S. fiscal year runs from October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986, while the Liberian fiscal year runs from July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986. According to the release, the U.S. economic support fund for Liberia had been used in recent years to provide assistance to the Liberian Government for some of its overseas debt arrears; the amount totalled $28.2 million. It also said the development assistance totalled $13.5 million for the U.S. fiscal year 1986. It said development assistance was used to reform programs in health education, agriculture, and other development projects for Liberia.

AFP: Parents Reject Fine for School Damage

AB240934 Paris AFP in English 0848 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Monrovia, April 24 (AFP) — A five-dollar fine imposed on students of the Monrovia Consolidated School System (MCSS) to offset damages to private schools during the March 18 student riots has been rejected by parents.

At the end of its sittings, the Executive Commission of Inquiry, set up to investigate the cause of the student rampage, recommended that every MCSS student pay five dollars to offset damages caused to private schools estimated at 60,000 dollars.

The parents told newly-appointed MCSS superintendent Nanuh Manly, who also headed the inquiry, that they were "financially impotent" to pay the fine.

They also said that the fine was not the solution to the crisis and urged the authorities to fully address themselves to the teachers' claims.

Last March 8,000 school children held demonstrations in support of their striking teachers who were demanding their December and January salaries along with a transportation allowance. They also called for the restoration of a 25 percent pay cut imposed last December on all government employees.

SENEGAL

Chad's Lassou Delivers Message, Talks to Press

AB241114 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Summary from poor reception] "Chadian Foreign Minister Gouara Lassou was granted a 1-hour audience early this afternoon by the head of state to whom he delivered a personal message from the Chadian head of state, President Hissein Habre. Following the audience, Gouara Lassou was interviewed by Maxime Pape.

[Begin recording] [Lassou] "We talked about the failure of the meeting which was to be held at Loubomo. But first of all, I delivered a message from President Hissein Habre to President Diouf. I also informed him about President Hissein Habre's feelings concerning the failure of the conference."

[Pape] Do you think there is another chance of reconciliation with the GUNT [Transitional National Union Government]?

[Lassou] "You have mentioned the GUNT. You know that the GUNT no longer exists. The GUNT existed for only 18 months. We are now in 1986. I think it has been 6 years now. The GUNT is therefore only a mirage. The GUNT is only a fiction which Al-Qadhdhafi wants to maintain in order to be able to justify his presence in northern Chad. And if certain people like Goukouni [Oueddei] want to make statements, we cannot hinder them. But what they say does not commit us. What matters for the Chadian people now is to try to rapidly liberate the occupied part of their territory. And to do this, it is necessary for us to have the support of our Africans brothers, of those who are attached to the independence of the African countries, and of all those who are attached to the dignity of the African. This is what remains for us to do."

[Pape question indistinct]

[Lassou] "We know that Goukouni is a puppet. He is not a free man. Goukouni is a mercenary."

[Pape question indistinct]

[Lassou] "Chad is the heritage of all Chadians. Chad is the country of all Chadians. All Chadians have the right to live in Chad. We have no monopoly over Chad. Therefore, we are ready to welcome those who are still behaving like mercenaries in the pay of Libya provided they become aware that their place is in Chad. We are ready to welcome them at any time, but the problem between Chad and Libya remains. And our struggle will continue as long as our country is occupied." [end recording]

ANGOLA

38 'Counterrevolutionaries' Killed in Moxico

MB241152 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] FAPLA forces stationed in the 3d Political and Military Region, Moxico Province, recently killed 38 UNITA counterrevolutionaries who attempted to infiltrate Lucusse commune. In the same operation, FAPLA captured more than 20 light and heavy weapons as well as large quantities of South African- and Western-made ammunition and other military equipment. According to ANGOP, 69 people who had been abducted by the terrorists were released.

LESOTHO

Church Papers Criticize Political Activity Law

MB231157 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Radio RSA's correspondent in the Lesotho capital of Maseru reports that two church newspapers in the mountain kingdom have ciriticized the new law in Lesotho which prohibits political activities in the country. The Roman Catholic Church newspaper says the new law has caused confusion and it claims that the majority of Basothos are opposed to this new law. The Evangelical Church newspaper has expressed doubts about the promises made by the military governemnt when it assumed power early this year.

This is the first public criticism to be voiced against the government of Major General Metsing Lekhanya.

Defense Minister Opposes South Africa Sanctions

MB221922 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Sanctions against South Africa have been condemned as being detrimental and potentially disastrous to the economies of Lesotho and other states neighboring South Africa.

[Begin video] [Lekhanya] Sanctions would not be beneficial to the people of Lesotho. My government cannot, therefore, advocate something that will not benefit the people of Lesotho which is our responsibility. This is not an (?isolationist) policy as sanctions would to my mind hit all the countries of southern Africa that at the moment still rely heavily on South Africa economically as we are so interdependent in our economies.

[Saunders] Major General, the Soviet Union — it has an embassy here in Lesotho — it is one of the leaders of the sanctions campaign against South Africa; so it knows full well what the effects would be on your country. They would be disastrous. What are your views than on this state of affairs?

[Lekhanya] There are a number of policy issues on which Lesotho does not necessarily agree with the Soviet Union or any of the countries that have diplomatic relations with Lesotho. Our relations with the rest of the world are based on the principles of respect for each other's sovereignty. However, we have stated now and before that Lesotho's territory may not be used by anybody as a springboard for attacks against any of her neighbors [word indistinct] the Soviet Union. They cannot do it over here. [end video]

MOZAMBIQUE

Presidential Communiques on Government Reshuffle

New Cabinet Portfolios

MB241215 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1100 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Communique of the Presidency of the Republic issued in Maputo 24 April 1986]

[Text] The Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party Central Committee has assessed the situation in the country. Measures have been taken with a view to strengthening the leading role of the party over the state and society. It has nowbecome necessary to further improve the role of the government by combining a few organs within the state apparatus in accordance with the present situation in the country and by allocating new governmental responsibilities to leading cadres.

The Ministry of Cooperation is established.

The Ministry of Posts, Railways and Merchant Marine, and the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications will merge into theMinistry of Transport and Communications.

The Secretariat of State for Road Transport is abolished and its functions fall under the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

The Ministries of Home Trade and Foreign Trade merge into the Ministry of Trade.

The Secretariat of State for International Cooperation is abolished and its organs and functions fall under the Ministry of Cooperation.

The Secretariat of Physical Planning is abolished and its organs and functions are incorporated into the National Planning Commission.

Under the terms of Article 54 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Mozambique, the following officials are relieved of their duties and appointed as:

Minister of:

Cooperation	Jacinto Soares Veloso
State in the Presidency for State Administration	Jose Oscar Monteiro
Interior	Manuel Jose Antonio
Finance	Abdul Magid Osman

Information	Teodato M. da Silva Hunguana
Trade	Manuel Jorge Aranda da Silva
Mineral Resources	(John Kashamila)
Director of the Office of the Presidency with the title of deputy minister, retaining his previous functions	Luis Bernardo Honwana

Deputy Minister of:

Interior	Hipolito (Zozimo) Patricio
Agriculture	Alexandre Jose Zandamela
Transport and Communications	Rui Jorge Gomes Lousa
Trade	Daniel Filipe Gabriel
Trade	Prakash Ratilal

Governor of the province of:

Cabo Delgado	Joao Baptista Cosme
Nampula	Gaspar Horacio Mateus Zimba
Zambezia	Feliciano Salomao Gundana
Manica	Rafael Benedito Afonso Maguni
Sofala	Francisco de Assis Masquil
Gaza	Francisco Joao Pateguana

Secretary of State for National Defense wil be Lazaro Sebastiao Mathe.

Minister in the Presidency Armando Emilio Guebuza is relieved of his duties and becomes a full-time member of of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party Central Committee.

Minister of Information Jose Lois Cabco is relieved of his duties and becomes full-time secretary of the Frelimo Party Central Committee.

Deputy Minister of the Interior Tome Eduardo is relieved of his duties and appointed to the Ministry of National Defense.

Gaza Province Governor Aurelio Manave is relieved of his duties.

Secretary of State for International Cooperation Antonio Correia Fernandes Sumbana is relieved of his duties and appointed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Secretary of State for Foreign Trade Rufino Nombora is relieved of his duties and appointed to the Ministry of Justice.

Secretary of State for Physical Planning Jose Alberto Bastos Pereira Forjaz is relieved of his duties.

The struggle continues!

Appointments Announced

MB241229 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1100 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Communique of the Presidency of the Republic issued in Maputo 24 April 1986]

[Text] In the context of the appointments of cadres to the state organs and institutions and taking into account the decision of the People's Assembly regarding the need to strengthen this supreme organ of the state through the appointment of cadres, and under the terms of Article 54 of the Constitution, the president of the republic has relieved the following officials from their duties and appointed them to the following posts:

Fernando dos Reis Ganhao as member of the Standing Commission of the People's Assembly, will serve with the secretary of the People's Assembly Standing Commission.

Rui Baltazar dos Santos Alves, rector of the Eduardo Mondlane University.

Eneias da Conceicao Comiche, governor of the Bank of Mozambique.

Joaquim Ribeiro de Carvalho, president of the People's Development Bank.

The struggle continues!

Commentary Says RSA Behind Maputo Car Bomb

MB242031 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text]On Monday morning this week, the residents of a normally quiet street in Maputo city, the Avenida Agostinho Neto, were awakened by a loud explosion. The explosion was caused by a car bomb and about 50 Mozambicans who live in the area had to go to hospital to receive treatment to the injuries they received in the blast. There was no target of strategic or military nature, no army barracks, no police station, no political offices. There was a bus depot but no buses were damaged. The target could only have been people, (?mostly) Mozambican civilians about to wake up and begin their normal daily work.

In Lisbon, a Portuguese spokesman for one faction of the MNR terrorists claimed responsibility for the attack. The terrorists, however, are only instruments on the hands of Mozambique's foreign enemies. These are the forces who give the orders behind the targets and supply the guns and bombs for MNR terrorism and there is written proof of this. Last year, MNR diaries were found at a captured terrorist camp in Gorongoza in central Mozambique. One of the diaries contained the minutes of a meeting between senior South African officers and the MNR puppets. The meeting took place on the 15 August 1984, 4 months after the signing of the Nkomati nonaggression accord. At that meeting, the diary says: The following promise was made to the MNR by Brigadier van Tonder and Colonel Charles van Niekerk of the South African armed forces and we quote, as for materiel for urban guerrilla warfare, we shall send this, but not all the kinds of materiel asked for since there are some bombs that were assembled in South Africa and would compromise us with the Nkomati Accord. So, shall sent time bombs and time devices [word indistinct] with explosives, end of quotation.

There is no ambiguity in this promise by the South African military to the armed bandits in Mozambique. The diary entry is clear evidence of South African intention to sponsor terrorist attacks in the Mozambican city [word indistinct] that attack took place in Maputo last Monday. The outrage has no significance militarily and Maputo remains a relatively safe city, but it does highlight once again the real menace and threat to peace which apartheid presents in the southern African region.

U.S. Remarks on Possible Covert Aid Reported

MB231007 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Caspar Weinberger, American secretary of defense, and William Casey, CIA director, have defended a possible secret covert operation in Mozambique, similar to the one in Angola where the UNITA bandits received military aid valued at $17 millions. Western news agencies said that the most conservative circles within the United States Republican Party are behind the view defended by Weinberger and Casey. According to AIM [Mozambique News Agency], the Western social communication agencies predict short-term support to the armed bandits could be given simultaneously to the United States annulling all the support already announced for our country.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Bombards Town; No Casualties Reported

MB231914 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 23 Apr 86 p 1

[*THE STAR*'s Africa New Service]

[Text] Windhoek — SWAPO insurgents launched a mortar bombardment of the northern Namibian town of Ongwediva late on Monday night, the South West Africa Territory Force (SWATF) reported.

There were no signs of casualties in the attack which is believed to have started at midnight. About 15 mortar bombs were fired during the bombardment.

A SWATF spokesman labelled the Swapo attack "hopeless" and "an attempt to regain its military prestige". He said 10 SWAPO fighters had been killed in the past week.

SOUTH AFRICA

Tutu Reports West Rand Bishop Arrested 24 April

MB242001 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2000 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 24, SAPA — The bishop suffragan of the West Rand, Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, was detained tonight at about 8.30, Bishop Desmond Tutu told SAPA.

According to Bishop Tutu's information, Bishop Sigisbert — whose house was petrol-bombed yesterday morning — is being held on charges of public violence. He said Bishop Sigisbert's wife had phoned his home with the news but he was informed of the news at a meeting in Bekkersdal by another priest.

Bishop Sigisbert lives in Jourberton near Klerksdorp.

Bishop Tutu said he was "quite flummoxed" at hearing the news. "If anyone has been working towards holding together a community that was exploding then it was this person (Bishop Sigisbert). This is not the way to go around defusing this explosive situation. I can only hope that they will come to their senses and release him quickly," Bishop Tutu said.

Asked for confirmation on the detention of Bishop Sigisbert, a spokesman for the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said that he could not give confirmation tonight. He said the directorate will be able to go into the matter omly tomorrow morning.

Police Confirm Detention

MB251150 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1129 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — Anglican Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe was detained last night in terms of the Internal Security Act, a Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman confirmed in Pretoria today. Police arrested Suffragan Bishop Ndwandwe at his home in Jouberton near Klerksdorp in the West Transvaal. A statement to SAPA from the SAP Public Relations Division said:

"The SA police confirmed the detention of Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. The criticism levelled against the police because of the detention, is presumptuous, to say the least, more so when it emanates from somebody who has no knowledge of the very good reasons that exist for the detention."

P.W. Botha Launches Advertising Campaign

MB240812 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] The state president's advertising campaign publicizing his reform efforts has started again. In full-page advertisements in major newspapers this morning, Mr P.W. Botha retains his 'That Is the Reality' theme. Mr Botha points out he has fulfilled his promise to scrap the pass laws by 1 July and says through the abolition of influx control a new era of freedom has begun. The president says he and his government have the power to bring about a new South Africa where all decent people can sleep with their doors open, and adds that it is time for people to stretch out their hands and look each other squarely in the eyes around the negotiating table.

He says he will not contemplate any path towards change other than peaceful evolution. The advertisement also issues a warning to people Mr Botha describes as skulking criminals who sneak around at night killing and maiming innocent people in the most cowardly way. His words to them are: I say, beware.

Botha Advertisement

MB241836 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 24 Apr 86 p 32

[Advertisement by State President P.W. Botha — italicized passages underlined in original]

[Text] INFLUX CONTROL HAS BEEN ABOLISHED.
THE PASS LAWS HAVE GONE.
THE PRISONS ARE EMPTIED OF THE VICTIMS OF THIS UNHAPPY SYSTEM.
NO SOUTH AFRICAN WILL EVER SUFFER THE INDIGNITY OF ARREST FOR A PASS OFFENCE AGAIN.
A NEW ERA OF FREEDOM HAS BEGUN.
THAT IS THE REALITY

When I made the promise to scrap the pass laws by July 1 a new spirit of optimism was felt throughout the land.

Now that promise has been fulfilled.

And the lies and accusations of those who said it would never happen have been proved *as empty as the cruel and selfish ideologies they would force upon an unwilling nation.*

We are a land of many different groups. Each with *a right to freedom...* Each with *a right to protection.* Each with *a right to share in the prosperity* of the greatest nation in Africa.

To those skulking criminals who sneak around at night, killing and maiming innocent people in the most cowardly way, *I say beware.*

The new South Africa will be a land where all decent people can sleep with their doors open. A land where we can look each other in the eye. *Without fear or hatred.*

And it will come about. Not because I say so, but because *my government and I have the power to make it happen.*

That is the reality. The time for retribution is over.

Yes, it is the time for all South Africans to act like me. Not lie snivelling with their heads under their pillows. It is time to stretch out our hands and look each other squarely in the eyes *round the negotiating table.*

You have heard my commitment.

You have seen that in my hands *negotiation is the most powerful weapon of all.* But I will not suffer the slaughter of innocents. I will not contemplate any path towards change *other than peaceful evolution.*

This I can promise you: When the history of the new South Africa is written, it will not be in blood.

It will be written in the one thing our enemies fear most — peace and goodwill.

P.W. Botha, state president.

Botha: Nation at 'Day of Emancipation'

MB241923 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1922 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Vereeniging, April 24, SAPA — South Africa has arrived at the day of emancipation of black and brown and the rejection of the colonial concept of domination, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said tonight. He told over 1000 people who packed the Vereeniging City Hall political rights would have to be given to all those who did not have them in order that leaders could be identified for negotiation. The supremacy of the white man over black and the pass laws were introduced by the colonial system and the English and Afrikaners of South Africa of today should not be accused.

"The National Party did not introduce pass laws, we inherited it, and now we are scrapping it because it is meaningless," Mr Botha said. Much money had been spent in the past to try to make it work, but it had failed utterly. "We are no longer going to tell one part of the population they have to carry a pass and tell the other they do not have to." "Today we have arrived at the emancipation from guardianship (ontvoodging) of the black and the brown man and the rejection of the colonial domination of the past. "We want to follow the road of reasonableness," President Botha said.

This meant that where people wanted independence, such as the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei] countries, the government would stand by them, just as it would with those who wanted self-government. "But we also know that as a result of our development there are millions of blacks in our cities and our economy is partially built on them. Either South Africa is to become inpoverished or we will have to train and uplift them in order that they may help to carry the economy the better."

There were also blacks working on the farms and in industry throughout the country. "We will only have peace when we fully accept the value of those people to our economy. We will have to give political rights to all who do not have them in order that leaders can be identified to join us in negotiation, because we cannot negotiate with masses. I am not scared to sit around a table with blacks, I have done it often and I have not turned black, nor have they turned white," he said in lighter vein and to the amusement of a large section of the audience.

"We must practice our leadership so as to ensure a place in South Africa for our own people and a place for minority groups," President Botha said. "We must find for ourselves such a place in South Africa that people will not detest our language, but would prefer to speak it." "We who say we are the leaders, we are just, we are civilised and that we are Christians — our duty is to set an example in cooperation and in building peace and development in this country. "I am not apologising for my viewpoints because they are justified on moral grounds," he said.

South Africa was a difficult country in which to protect the peace, but it was an even more difficult one for which to provide a future. "My government is committed to political and social economic reform — but not because of foreign pressure. South Africa does not survive a single day during which I do not have to make a stand against unwanted foreign intervention. But their

criticism is not directed at the people who undermine me, at the opposition. It is directed at me, at F.W. (de Klerk) and Gerrit (Vilajoen) because we are considered the enemies." This was because they knew that should reform succeed, in the political arena, economically and socially, South Africa would be less vulnerable.

Comments on Brandt Divestiture Call

MB242008 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2005 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Vereeniging, April 24, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, had asked the West German socialist leader, Mr Willy Brandt, whether he was prepared to reinvest money withdrawn from South Africa with its black neighbors. Mr Botha was addressing a public meeting at Vereeniging City Hall and told his audience he repeatedly asked this question of foreign visitors when the issue of disinvestment was raised.

He had put this same question to Mr Brandt this week. "I said to him: If you are prepared to take away money, to disinvest, because you don't like our policy, then please do so. On one condition — invest in our neighbours. I told him: Then you will create jobs for them and improve their lifestyle and our unemployment problem will decrease."

He pointed out to these visitors that there were 1.2 million illegal immigrants seeking work in South Africa and he asked visitors like Mr Brandt to invest in their countries of origin — Zimbabwe, Bothawana, Zambia and Lesotho.

"But what do they answer me? These investors say they must invest where their money is safe. I told them: I don't blame you but then you mustn't expect me to also turn South Africa into an unsafe place." Mr Botha said.

His remarks were met with thunderous applause.

Tutu, Nel Interviewed on Pass Law Abolition

MB241013 London BBC World Service in English 0709 GMT 24 Apr 86

[From the "24 Hours" program introduced by Pamela Creighton]

[Text] In South Africa, the Pretoria government has unveiled plans for replacing the pass laws, hitherto a cornerstone of apartheid, with a new urbanization system which the government claims will operate on a nonracial basis. The South Africa Institute of Race Realtions, which is opposed to apartheid, has called the abolition of the pass laws one of the most important reforms in South Africa since the Second World War. (Donald MacCormack) asked the anti-apartheid activist, Bishop Desmond Tutu, if he agreed:

[Begin recording] [Tutu] I wouldn't become quite so ecstatic because one has to realize that the government said we are going to abolish this and then allow for what has been described as a planned and positive urbanization. Now, can you tell me when a black person comes into Johannesburg how are the authorities going to recognize that this black person has been urbanized in a planned and positive way? Unless we are going to have influx control in fact coming in by the back door.

[(McCormack)] And yet is not this new form of regulation very generously drawn in the sense, for example, that it more or less allows, even improvised shacks to count as homes and to confer residential qualification.

[Tutu] Yes, but you see, remember they are saying that the accommodation must be available first before you can be urbanized. Now, how are you going to get the accommodation before you arrive in the place. I think we must not get over-ecstatic. I am thrilled, I mean, that they are not going to criminalize so many of our people. For instance, last year over 130,000 of our people had been arrested under the pass laws.

[(McCormack)] Are you saying in effect, bishop, that this is not really a fundamental departure from the principle of apartheid, but rather a cosmetic measure?

[Tutu] No, no. I wouldn't say that it was cosmetic. It is a very, very crucial departure. I mean, it is a fundamental departure, but it has come very gradually. It has come very reluctantly on the part of the government. If it had happened, for instance in 1980, when the church leaders proposed to Mr Botha that one of the dramatic things that they could do would be to scrap the pass laws, at that time the dramatic impact of this kind of thing would have been almost incalculable. Now it comes after the whole stream of unnecessary deaths. Over 1,400 people have already been killed and our people are going to die, we are no longer interested in incremental reform. We actually want a very simple thing: to get recognized as who we are — citizens of this country.

[(McCormack)] When you say, too little, too late, bishop, are you really saying that the abolition of the pass laws will not help to stop the unrest and violence in your country?

[Tutu] Yes, unfortunately the point is that our people are not protesting against this or that piece of legislation. Our protest is basically agaisnt the injustice and the oppression and the evil of apartheid. For our people now the name of the game is political power, and we would want to see a situation where you have got to negotiate with the authorities, everyone in our country, for a new constitution for a nonracial, democratic, just South Africa where black and white will be able to live harmoniously together.

[Creighton] Well, on the very day that the pass laws were abolished the South African Government also tabled a bill investing the minister of law and order with sweeping new powers to deal with unrest. So, for the government's interpretation of events, (Donald McCormack) turned to the deputy minister of information, Louis Nel. He asked him first to comment on Bishop Tutu's point that the scrapping of the pass laws was too little, too late:

[Nel] Bishop Tutu said it comes too little, too late. Some people would say, too much, too soon. But the reform in itself will not stop the violence, and the reason why reform will not stop the

violence is because the ANC and some collaborators of the ANC are being trained in other countries, and are completely committed to violence in South Africa. They are committed to the violent overthrow of the South African Government. They are committed to a revolution, they are committed to a Marxist, socialist state, and I am sorry, I know that this reform will not stop the violence. It is not reform that will stop the violence. It will be a change of heart that will stop the violence. And as far as the ANC, when foreign countries stop supporting the ANC and comforting them then we can look forward to a stop of the violence, but we will have to deal with the violence in a different manner.

[(McCormack)] One of the other more detailed questions which the bishop raises is that he fears that possibly laws will be reintroduced in a different form through the back door as it were because of the introduction of a residents' qualification for blacks to come in to the urban areas.

[Nel] The bishop is wrong. The bishop was wrong before and he is wrong this time again. He was [change of thought] in a statement of his, published in South Africa, he said the sting is in the tail. There is not sting in the tail. There is no resident qualification, black qualifications for black people to move into the city. He is wrong.

[(McCormack)] Well, he is wrong in arguing — we must clear this point up — he is wrong in arguing that before black people come in they must have a resident's qualification in advance?

[Nel] That's right. he is wrong in that. We have really taken a jump. We have made a tremendous change and I am looking forward to improved relations in South Africa as a result of this very important step that the government has taken.

[(McCormack)] Are not, however, Mr Nel, the fears and apprehensions and questions of blacks likely to be aggravated by the fact that alongside the abolition of the pass laws you have also greatly increased police powers in South Africa?

[Nel] I hope that wouldn't have that effect and I don't think that moderate blacks will react in that particular manner. The state president gave particulars of black-on-black violence in South Africa and black-on-black violence has increased in South Africa over the last couple of months alarmingly. Since January this year 205 people were killed. in the last year and a half or so, 1,4000 black-owned businesses were destroyed by radical groups, setting it alight, and the extent of the violence in the black community, the black-on-black violence makes it quite clear that the police need these extra powers to deal with the situation.

[(McCormack)] Finally, Mr Nel, when you admit the need for a greater access to political power in South Africa by black people, when will that start happening?

[Nel] As far as the government is concerned it can start happening right away. It depends on negotiations. Negotiations between the government on the one side and black leaders, but black leaders are intimidated not to negotiate with the government and even men like Bishop Tutu seem to be a little bit worried whether he should come forward strongly, appealing to black leaders to negotiate with the government, and all this, and the delay in this regard, is the result of intimidation, and this is because the last thing that the ANC wants is for the government to sit around the table with reasonable black leaders and to negotiate a constitutional dispensation which will satisfy the political aspirations of all South Africa's people, be that black, white, colored or Asian. [end recording]

Heunis Interviewed on Pass Law Abolition

MB241313 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1930 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Video report by Riaan Nel with interview with Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis presented by Ruda Landman on the "Network" program]

[Text] [Landman] Hundreds of blacks at present serving sentences for violations of the pass laws are being released as of today and prosecutions under these laws are being stopped. This brings to an end a 60-year period in which millions of people have come into conflict with the authorities over these laws. Riann Nel has compiled the following report, after which he speaks to the minister of constitutional development and planning.

[Begin video] [Nel] The publication of the white paper on urbanization in Parliament today effectively means the end of influx control in South Africa. Influx control measures, while still on the statute books, will no longer be applied as of today. It was here in Parliament that influx control was given its modern form, and it is here that, during the present session of Parliament, it will be scrapped from the statute books.

Influx control, which has been in effect in South Africa in one form or another for the past 200 years of so, is possibly the greatest source of humiliation, irritation, and bitterness among blacks. The compulsory carrying of reference books, restrictions on where one can live and work, and the forced separation of man and wife for long periods are just a few of the practical implications of influx control which blacks are faced with daily. For example, the President's Council found that influx control has led to blacks losing their respect for government institutions and to polarization between black and white. It is also the most extreme form of discrimination because it applies only to black people.

Statistics on the application of this policy emphasize the somber state of affairs. It is calculated that more than 17 million blacks were arrested between 1916 and 1981 as a result of pass law offenses, while more recent figures indicate that between 200,000 and 300,000 blacks are arrested annually under influx control measures and allied technical offenses. In addition, the cost of enforcing these measures is enormous and administration costs alone for the 1984-85 financial year are estimated at nearly 90 million rands. Several studies have clearly indicated that influx control simply cannot work. It was unable, for instance, to prevent over 60 percent of the country's black population living and working in so-called white South Africa, as is the case at present.

The growth of the country's urban population is also not only the

result of the influx of people from rural areas, but increasingly the result of the natural increase in the urban population.

Influx control and the so-called passbook system is not a modern phenomenon. In South Africa it is a remnant of the colonial past. As far back as 1797 a proclamation was issued by the British governor, Lord George McCatney, to keep blacks out of the Cape colony. During the 19th century, various laws and ordinances were promulgated for the control of the movement of blacks and the carrying of passes became obligatory for the first time. The modern system of influx control had its origin in the Native Urban Areas Act of 1923, which since then has been replaced by other legislation. Successive governments accepted the control of black people, and this became part of the constitutional solution for South Africa. In effect, it meant that blacks were merely temporary residents of white South Africa. The present government has, however, now accepted the permanence of blacks.

In the white paper on urbanization, it is emphasized that influx control can no longer serve any constitutional purpose and that the system is discriminatory. It is being replaced with a strategy of planned, positive urbanization. In this way, the freedom of movement to and within urban areas for all South Africans is assured, although residence of people will still take place in the group context. As a general policy framework for urbanization, the government recognizes the right of every individual to acquire his own accommodation within his means, and accepts that too high and unaffordable standards have to be amended.

In the white paper the government accepts that the freedom of movement cannot be linked to color. It also accepts that urbanization is an unavoidable phase in the development of countries and nations. Now, Mr Heunis, how important is this white paper in the reform process in South Africa?

[Heunis] If one looks at the scope of the white paper itself, and if one realizes that the white paper covers just about every ministry, then one would see that this is possibly one of the most important documents tabled in the past decade. One has to see it in the context of a process of reform which touches every facet of the lives of people. It recognizes the presence of black communities outside the independent and national states and accepts the concept that every community or group has the right to participate in the political system. It also accepts that people have to be given equal opportunities, that they have the right to freedom of movement within the borders of their own country, and that one must have the right to choose one's employment. So, in my opinion, it is in fact a traumatic break from a regulated system to a more free system.

[Nel] Mr Heunis, fears have already been expressed that the new urbanization strategy can lead to too great an influx of blacks to white cities.

[Heunis] First, the President's Council's report indicates that the population growth of our urban black communities exceeds, essentially, the growth due to migration. The council could, of course, not give exact figures for the percentage increase of people who would migrate to the cities, but points out that it could reach from 17 to 32 percent between now and the year 2000. If this actually takes place, then it seems to me these figures can be accommodated. But we must also bear in mind that here we are not only involved with a positive urbanization program. We must also bear in mind that we are not only speaking about urbanization or migration to the existing cities or metropolises, but that new cities and towns will have to be developed. The point I wish to make is that we have to link the issue of urbanization to another government program, and that is the program of decentralized economic development. And in that regard, considerable success has already been achieved.

[Nel] There are also those who say that even though influx control is now being abolished, it will continue to be applied by other methods.

[Heunis] That is clearly not true. The white paper makes it clear that in those areas affected by the white paper, the legislation will be color-blind and will not apply to any particular community.

[Nel] According to the white paper, a large number of discriminatory laws are to vanish from the statute books. But will you admit that there are still many laws that are discriminatory by nature?

[Heunis] Yes, as long as we distinguish, for the purpose of answering your question, between the concepts of discrimination and differentation. Naturally, it is true that there are still discriminatory laws and regulations. And because this is the case, I have indicated that the white paper implies a process which is not a single action, but which, in the legislative and administrative areas, will still have to go further in order to reach its eventual goal. I have pointed out that my own department has taken on a team of legal advisers on contract to assist in the reviewing of thousands of regulations which will be examined by the department. So, the answer to your question is: Yes, there are still discriminatory laws, but we are making continuing attempts to remove whatever is discriminatory. [end video]

Race Relations Institute Head Views White Paper

MB240833 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2125 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 23, SAPA — There was mixed reaction today from human rights organizations and black trade unions to the government announcement that influx control would be abolished.

The scrapping of the pass laws was a giant stride forward for South Africa, the South African Institute of Race Relations said today. "Along with the statutory recognition of black trade unions in 1979, it is the most important reform in South Africa since World War II," the director of the institute, Mr John Kane-Berman, said. "Removing influx control lifts a great weight from the shoulders of millions of people," he added.

Black trade unions and the Black Sash were less optimistic about the effect of the announcement on the lives of black people.

Mrs Beuhla Rolnick, a spokeswoman for the Black Sash, said the application of the Aliens Act to residents of independant home-

lands and the restriction of urban residence to those with "approved accommodation" remained as major controls on the movement of black peoople. "The focus of conflict will merely shift from the pass laws to housing," she said. "People won't be able to get jobs without approved housing and we all know that there is no housing available." Housing would still be administered by local authorities, she said. "And we know how these authorities have shown themselves to be insensitive to the needs of people." "Millions of people from the independant Bantustans will still be restricted from entering the urban areas by the Aliens act," she added.

The Aliens Act also contained some restrictive provisions from the scrapped Orderly Movement of Persons Bill — such as the clause stipulating that people entering South Africa had to leave a deposit at the border post — which if implemented could intensify controls on people from independent homelands and neighbouring states trying to enter urban areas.

Mrs Rolnick acknowldged that conditions of people resident in "white" areas of South Africa would change in that "they will no longer be harrassed on the streets for not having passses."

Mr Kane-Berman said it was particularly gratifying that the lifting of the pass laws was to be carried out on so comprehensive a basis. Not only were the standard "Section 10" restrictions to be repealed, but the curfew regulations and the "idle and undesirables" clause were also to be abolished.

Commenting on the question of housing and restrictions on residents of independant homelands, Mr Kane-Berman said that the government's promise of freedom of movement for "all citizens of the RSA" made it essential that South African citizenship was speedily restored to all TBVC (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, venda, Ciskei] citizens — including those permanently resident in these areas. "Along with the South African Government, the Governments of these areas have a responsibility to ensure that it is so restored," he said. Failure to enable the 6 million-odd TBVC residents to benefit from the abolition of the pass laws would be a major blemish on the pachage, Mr Kane-Berman said. Shifting the basis of discrimination against such people from race to "foreign" nationality would fool nobody.

Mr Kane-Berman said that a question-mark remained over how the government would apply the "approved accommodation" criterion in the white paper. Equally important was what would emerge from the investigations into the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act. He pointed out that there was a shortage of some 222,000 houses for Africans outside the homelands. "If approved accommodation and squatting are handled in the same spirit as the abolition of influx control, well and good. If not, the credibility of the entire package will be in jeopardy," said Mr Kane-Berman. The commitment to abolish influx control "will undoubtedly give impetus to mounting pressures for major reform in areas untouched by the white paper," he added. "One of these is the whole group areas system."

The Trade Union Council of South Africa (TUCSA) has given its "total backing" to the repeal of the pass laws. "This is something for which TUCSA has campaigned consistently for 25 years," the union says. "TUCSA hopes this reform will be seen as the significant step it is and that it also signals the beginning of a reform programme which will bring real change and peace to South Africa."

Foreign Minister Returns After Talks in Europe

MB240946 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0830 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha has arrived back in the country after his talks in Europe earlier this week with members of the governments of America, Portugal, and West Germany. A spokesman for the minister said matters of mutual interest had been discussed. During his visit to Europe, Mr Botha had met the American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, the Portuguese foreign minister, Pires de Miranda, and his West German counterpart, Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr Botha informed them of the recent reform steps taken by the government.

Our political news staff reports that Mr Botha will inform the cabinet about his Euroepan visit.

UDF Urges Formation of 'Street Defense Committees'

MB241535 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1531 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 24, SAPA — The United Democratic Front [UDF] called for the formation of "street defence committee" today following allegations of police violence against activists in Alexandra township earlier this week. "The time has come to defend ourselves," spokesman for the UDF, Mr Samson Ndou, told a press conference in Johannebsurg today. "The UDF calls on people to form self-defence committees on every street, on every block, in every township to defend themselves against those who lurk in the dark with petrol bombs and hand grenades," Mr Ndou said. He said because it was illegal for blacks to own firearms, a communications system at "grass roots level" should be set up, where immediate help could be called for from neighbours if attacks were made.

Police said yesterday they were aware of allegations that their men had been involved in the attacks, and were investigating.

Mr Ndou said the UDF also called for workers defence committees to be set up in every factory to counter the "deliberate systematic attempt to destroy (workers and political) organisation...."

The UDF call comes after at least 11 people were reportedly killed and seven houses guited by petrol bombs in attacks on anti-apartheid activists and community leaders homes in Alexandra on Tuesday. The deaths have not been officially confirmed. An eyewitness to an alleged attack told SAPA after the same conference she saw men wearing police uniforms among a crowd petrol bombing two homes in 7th Avenue in Alexandra. Mrs Jezebel Grant, 36, wife of the vice president of the Alexandra Action Committee, Mr John Grant, said she saw men wearing the "light blue shirts and dark blue trousers of the police uniform" petrol bomb first her neighbour's house and then her own

on Tuesday night. "It was the police, that's for sure," Mrs Grant said. She said she and her husband heard noises outside their house on Tuesday night and looked out the window to see a group of men wearing "light blue shirts and dark blue trousers" petrol bomb the house of her neighbour, activists Mrs Sara Mtembu, and then smash and set alight Mr Grant's car which was parked outside the Grant's home. "I could not see their faces because they were wearing balaclavas and scarves," Mrs Grant said. She said she culd not tell if the attackers were black or white. "My husband axed out the glass of a small side window and we put the children out of the house to safety. Once we were out, our house was also petrol bombed." She said Mr Grant was detained later that night and she and her seven children have moved back into the burnt out house the following day after spending time with friends.

Statements submitted to the conference detailed names and addresses of eyewitnesses who alleged police were involved in the Alexandra attacks.

ANC Terms Influx Control Abolition 'Ploy'

MB250629 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The ANC describes the abolition of influx control as simply a ploy. The outlawed organization claims Pretoria is planning to introduce more sophisticated controls on the movements of Africans. An ANC official in London says the government has no plans to abolish two other key aspects of apartheid — the homelands policy and the Group Areas Act.

Transkei Opposition Calls for Unitary State

MB231205 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2154 GMT 22 Apr 86

[Text] Umtata, April 22, SAPA — Mr P.W. Botha's announcement that apartheid was outdated would only be meaningful if citizenship was returned to all South Africans, including those of the independent national states, the leader of the Transkei opposition party said today. The leader of the Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Caledon MDA, said when he introduced the traditional motion of no-confidence in the National Assembly in Umtata, citizenship would mean the passing of an act by the House of Assembly in Cape Town revoking the acts granting independence to Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda. It would soon be seen whether Mr Botha was "playing fiddle" to the international audience to forestall sanctions, he said.

"But I want President Botha and white South Africa to know that the death of apartheid will be a fact only when it is visible as well as the invisible pillars are destroyed. The death of apartheid will mean the reinstatement of the citizenship of South Africa to the people of Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda. I want to tell President P.W. Botha and the whites in South Africa that anything less than a solemn declaration that South Africa is a unitary state, incorporating in its jurisdiction Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, will not only be the most damning evidence of the lie of the death of apartheid and meaningful real real reform in South Africa," Mr MDA said.

Funds Earmarked for Fencing Homeland Borders

MB231201 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] About 4.5 million rands have been earmarked during the 1986-87 financial year for the fencing of the borders of the independent and self-governing states, after the government had been asked by organized agriculture, among others, to have the borders fenced. The deputy minister of development and land affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, disclosed this during the debate on the public works and land affairs budget vote in the House of Assembly. He said that work had commenced on the fencing of the 412-km stretch of the Lesotho border, and added that the Transkei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana borders would be fenced this year.

Bophuthatswana Inquiry Into Winterveld Shootings

MB231203 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2100 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Mmabatho, April 22, SAPA — The Bophuthatswana government has established a commission of inquiry into the circumstances in which 11 people were killed by Bophuthatswana police at Vuka near Winterveld on 26 March. In a statement released by the secretary of the commission, Mr K.H.M. Boikanyo, people interested in testifying before the commission were invited to forward memoranda or correspondence to the secretary of the commission at this address:— Private bag X2010, Mafikeng, by May 9.

People who wished to testify before the commission but are not in a position to submit memoranda or correspondence were requested to do so at the ODI magistrate's court in Garankuwa starting from tomorrow, but not later than the second of next month. Members of the commission will record their preliminary statements at this court during the period.

Forty people were also injured when police charged a group of people who were allegedly holding an illegal meeting at a football ground in Winterveld.

Soweto Youth Trial Escalates Unrest Incidents

Police on Patrol

MB251117 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1115 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 25, SAPA — Police in armoured vehicles are patrolling Soweto streets to prevent an outbreak of violence by youths marching in the township as an unknown number of other youths appeared in court today in connection with a policeman's death. A police spokesman said "there are some troubles" in the township and members of the police had been despatched to troubled areas.

This morning police barred youths from marching to the Protea

police station where a number of them appeared in the magistrate court, in connection with the death of a constable. Details were not immediately available.

The spokesman said there had been "no violent confrontation" between the youths and police, although teargas had been used to disperse the groups. He could not give the number of youths who joined in the March, saying only they were a "lot."

Eyewitnesses said youths went on the rampage, hijacking buses and smashing their windows.

Teargas Fired

MB251144 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1136 GMT 25 Apr 86

[text] Johannesburg, April 25, SAPA — Police fired teargas at hundreds of Soweto pupils travelling in buses on their way to the Protea magistrate's court today, according to eye-witnesses. The pupils were travelling from Diepkloof in about 15 buses when the police intercepted them along the Old Potchefstroom Road and the New Klipspruit Valley Road. Police fired teargas into the buses, forcing pupils to scatter, the eye witnesses said.

Elsewhere along the Potchefstroom Road and on all other roads leading to Protea, members of the security forces manned road-blocks.

The pupils were on their way to court to attend a case in which 15 of their fellow pupils were appearing in connection with an incident in Diepkloof last Friday when a black policeman was killed and set on fire. The 15 students are all in custody.

Early today pupils hijacked cars in Diepkloof when they could all not be accommodated in the few PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] buses available. A car belonging to the Johannesburg newspaper, *THE STAR*,was one of those hijacked. The driver was told it was a "target" since it belonged to a white company. The pupils drove away with a photographer, but after traveling about 2 km they ordered him out. Taxi drivers had to use back streets to avoid the youths.

At Protea the pupils who arrived in mini-buses and private cars were warned to leave the court and a heavy contingent of police stood inside and outside the building. The pupils dispersed. Church ministers and members of the public were turned away at the gates. Members of the foreign media were also kept outside the gates. Local newsmen without press cards were also barred. Members of the security forces on 10 horses patrolled the vicinity of the court.

Black Policeman Stabbed to Death

MB251248 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1247 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — Rioters stabbed a black police sergeant to death at his home in Soweto today, the police directorate of public relations said in Pretoria. The mob also attacked his car with axes and damaged it, a spokesman for the directorate said. The incident occurred at about 11.30am.

Rightwingers Prevent Nel Speech in Brits

MB250545 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] A public meeting at Brits which was to have been addressed by the deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, was disrupted to such an extent by rightwingers last night that the meeting had to be adjourned before Mr Nel could speak. The meeting, which was preceded by fistfights, was disbanded after 2 hours of disorder. Our Pretoria staff reports that most of the 500 people present demanded to appoint their own charman.

Mr Nel tried unsuccessfully several times to call the meeting to order, but his appeals were drowned by people with loud-hailers. Later the crowd elected a former professional wrestler and farmer in the area, Mr Manie Maritz, as chairman. A motion of no confidence in the National Party and the member of Parliament for Brits, Dr Jan Grobler, was adopted.

Black Residents Reportedly Attacked

MB250818 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Rightwingers have disrupted a meeting at Brits, which was to have been addressed by Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel. The meeting, which was preceded by fistfights, was disbanded after 2 hours of disorder before Mr Nel could speak.

Unconfirmed reports say after the meeting, a group of rightwinggers went on the rampage in the local African township. Several people were injured when the group attacked them with sjamboks [whips] and shots were said to have been fired at least one home.

Two People Injured in Witbank Shooting

MB250551 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2152 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Witbank, April 24, SAPA — Two people — an 11-year-old boy and a middle-aged man — were in serious condition in hospital today after apparently being hit by stray bullets during a confrontation between police and youths in Thushanang township near here last night, relatives and residents said today. They said trouble started about 5pm yesterday when a group of youths stopped motorists in the township suspected of driving white owned company cars. Two such cars were burnt by youths and police were then called. According to the residents, police started assaulting whoever they found in the streets when they arrived on the scene. Some commuters walking to their homes from work were injured as a result.

During the confusion, some youths started taunting the police and the police retaliated by firing at them as they gave chase. It was then that Jacob Kgalema, 11, and Mr Joel Mabena, 46, were allegedly shot.

Jacob's relatives said the boy was playing at a friend's home and

was hit as he was running back to his house to "avoid trouble." His relatives said they rushed him to the Witbank hospital where they met the police who told them they had shot at Jacob because he was seen carrying three bottles of petrol. "This we disputed," said his brother, Mr Moses Kgalema. "We told the police to examine Jacob's hand and clothing because they did not smell of petrol. There were no bottles on the scene at which he was shot." A doctor at the Witbank Hospital found Jacob's condition to be critical and transferred him to the H.F. Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria, a relative said.

Residents could not say how Mr Mabena was shot. His condition was said to be critical. He is being treated at a local hosptial.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he had no immediate comment on the alleged shootings, but would comment tomorrow.

Police Disperse Students' Meeting With Teargas
MB240706 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0245 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 23, SAPA — A planned mass meeting at the Modderdam senior secondary school in Bonteheuwel, near Cape Town, was disrupted this morning by police who fired teargas and ordered hundreds of pupils to disperse. Pupils said police had also fired teargas in the vicinity of Bonteheuwel town centre as pupils made their way to the venue.

Other sources add that high school pupils from Bonteheuwel, Arcadia, Mannenberg and Valhalla Park started arriving at the school from 8am to attend the meeting. "But the police were already there, surrounding the school in their vans and casspirs. There was also a police video-camera crew which was filming everything," said a Modderdam pupil. She said pupils were given 15 minutes to disperse and that teargas was later fired. A second order to disperse was given at about 10.30 am, after which the majority of the chanting pupils moved off.

At about 1.30 pm two council vans were overturned in the grounds of Bonteheuwel high school and attempts by pupils from a group of about 60 to set them alight were foiled when five police vans arrived.

Reports that six pupils form standards eight to 10 — Keith Paulse, Irafaan Lee, Neil Bartlett, Michael Paulse, Faizel Meyer and Deon Bothma — had been detained, could not be confirmed tonight.

The police spokesman at the Public Relations Division in Pretoria said he had no record of the incident at this stage.

The planned meeting, which comes after days of tension at Bonteheuwel schools, was represented by the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (BISCO) which set last Monday as a deadline for a response from coloured education authorities on the issue of demotions. About 300 Bonteheuwel pupils faced demotion, but it was learned today that the Department of Education and Culture had agreed to BISCO demands for written guarantees that the pupils would not be demoted. A BISCO spokesman said today the department's backdown was seen as a victory for the pupils. "We will continue where we left off with our school programme when we receive the written guarantee. The department did us no favours; it is something we deserve and we ask the department to note that any future moves to cause disorder in our schools will be dealt with in similar ways."

The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, would only say today that a "decision had been taken" and that the principal had been informed telephonically. Parents would be informed today. Asked to confirm pupils' claims that the department had acceded to the demands, Mr Jordaan said: "Thank you for the information." He would not comment further.

Two busloads of Rylands senior secondary school pupils who wanted to attend a court appearance of three fellow-pupils, were prevented from entering the Wynberg magistrates court building today. An attorney, Mr M. Parker, said court orderlies had turned away the pupils who then moved back to their buses in a car park opposite the court as police patrolled the area. "It was tense at the time," said Mr Parker.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Report 25 April
MB250722 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0648 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — The following is the overnight unrest report as issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"At Daveyton, 23 men stopped a private vehicle, threatened the driver and attempted to rob him of the vehicle. Police arrested 19 of these men.
"At Mbekweni near Paarl, a bus was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb. In the same area, a number of shots were fired at an SADF vehicle by an unknown person.
"At Zwelentemba, near Worcester, a man was arrested when he stoned a private vehicle.
"At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers.
"At Raglan Road, near Grahamstown, a truck was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed. The driver was slightly injured.
"At Maukeng, near Kroonstad, a police vehicle was stoned. Two youths were arrested.
"At Sebokent, near Vereeniging, two schools were damaged by arsonists. In the same area, police and private vehicles were stoned. Two men were arrested in connection with these incidents.
"At Boipatong, near Van der Bijlpark, a man was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.
"At Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, a private home was damaged by a petrol-bomb.
"At Bonteheuwel, in the Western Province, the development board offices were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.
"At Tinus, near Port Elizabeth, a private home was damaged by a petrol-bomb."
End report.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report] **Discrimination in Education**

Speaking in Parliament, Minister of National Education F.W. der Klerk said "there was a fundamental and important difference between discrimination and differentiation, based on the appreciation of different groups in South Africa," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN in English on 23 April reports on page 4.* Turning to his recently announced 10-year plan for equal opportunity in education, De Klerk said those people who had argued that 10 years was too long "should realise that even if money were to appear 'out of the blue' the backlogs due to discrimination in education could not be wiped out overnight.

Workers Oppose Disinvestment

Another report on the same page says that N.J. Reddy, minister of the budget in the House of Delegates said "it was 'totally wrong' that most blacks supported disinvestment." Reddy said that if a survey of workers was undertaken, " 'I'm sure not one worker would support the call for disinvestment.' "

Citizen **on ANC Violence**

Commenting on the recent land mine explosions in the eastern Transvaal, *THE CITIZEN* says in an editorial on page 6 that the explosions show the ANC is no different from any other terrorist organisation and as such must be condemned by the world. The fact that the ANC refused to renouce violence shows "that it is still believes it can bring about 'liberation' through armed struggle. But liberation is not around the corner; the ANC is not about to take over South Africa whatever the 'comrades' in the townships think. All that the violence in the name of so-called liberatiion is doing is to harden attitudes." The landmine explosions will not cause farmers to leave their land; rather, they will tighten their defenses and take extra precautions.

Sit-in at Hospital

THE CITIZEN reports on page 12 that about 700 workers, most of whom are women, at the Welkom Provincial Hospital are staging a sit in strike over higher wages and recognition of the Orange-Vaal General Workers Union (OVFWU) according to the union. The hospital, however, says that fewer than 200 are on strike.

Defense White Paper Questioned

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) MP Phillip Myburgh has questioned the value of the Geldenhuys committee's investigation into defense, another report on the same page says. Myburgh said the committee paid little attention to the PFP'srecommendations, adding that "the most disappointing aspect of the White Paper was the continued regurgitation of the simplistic onslaught philosophy which is used to explain away, or cover, all the ills facing the RSA, including the most legitmate calls for change by many South Africans."

Pretoria Cinema Opening

THE CITIZEN reports on page 15 that Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Piet Badenhorst, commenting on the issue of oppening of cinemas in Pretoria to all races, said that "because Pretoria had no free trade are, in which theatre- owners could decide for themselved whether to open their facilities to all races, permission to do so still had to be applied for in terms of the Group Area Act." The government would consult various people and organisations, Badenhorst said, adding that he would make a decision after all comments on the issue had been received.

Colored, Indians Clash

"An Indian man was hacked to death and another was injured when they were attacked by a man during a clash between Coloureds and Indians at Hazelmere Dam in Verulam" a page 18 report says. One colored man was arrested.

Few Signs of Economic Improvement

"Indications are that the downswing reached a low point in the third quarter of 1985, but there have been few signs since then of a general improvement in economic activity, says Sanlam's chief economist Johan Louw," Madden Cole reports on page 27. In an article in Sanlam's economic review, Louw said "it is not at all certain that the additional expansionary measures announced in the latest Budget will be sufficient to ensure an appreciable economic revivial in 1986."

Involving Community Councillors

"Demands for lower rent and better houses cannot be settled without involving community councillors, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, told a delegation of Nyanga women yesterday," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 22 April reports on page 2. Bezuidenhoud also said he "could not 'summarily accede' " to the women's demands.

UDF Not Involved in 'People's Courts'

"A Rhodes University law student and Port Alfred community leader, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, dissociated the United Democratic Front (UDF) and himself from operating 'People's' Courts' in the Port Alfred's black townships," the *CAPE TIMES* report on page 7, Nkwinto said claims that he and the UDF were behind people's courts, which appeared in the *EASTERN PROVINCE HERALD*, were part of a " 'smear campaign.' "

Apartheid Still 'Deeply Entrenched'

In an editorial on page 8, the paper says that "government spokesman seem to be under the impression that apartheid has all but disappeared." However, while the abolition of the pass layw system is more than a "cosmetic gesture," and while beach and train apartheid have largely been done away with, "the basic structure of apartheid is still deeply entrenched in South African society." Under the Group Areas Act and the tricameral Parliament, apartheid is "as alive as ever."

CAPE TIMES **Supports Power Sharing**

In a second editorial on the same page, *CAPE TIMES* notes tht the government gave a "cautious — and qualified" go-ahead to a joint administration for KwaZulu and Natal, but not a joint legislature. "Supporting the principle of joint administration in Natal, President Botha said similar bodies coiuld be established elsewhere. We hope this is more than merely a reference to the Regional Services Councils. South Africans must learn to share power at all levels, from municipalities to one shared Parliament. We need to move away from government at any level based on race or group. A start is being made in SWA/Namibia. We should try it closer to home."

Council of Churches Members Detained

"Four members of the Midlands Council of Churches and three teachers from the Midderlande Senior Secondary School were detained yesterday afternoon according to unconfirmed reports," the paper reports on page 9. Police have refused to confirm or dny the reports.

March Detainess Total 125

According to the Detainees Parents Support Committes (DPSC) March report, 125 people mostly from the eastern Cape, were detained in March, the paper reports on page 10. A total of 98 of those detained were being held under the Internal Security Act and most of the detainees were community and political workers, while "39 had occupations unknown to the committee and 37 were scholars, students and teachers."

March Inflation Worries CAPE TIMES

"The inflation trend in SA is moving in the wrong direction again with the release of the March figures, " the *CAPE TIMES* reports on page 18. "Expectations to the contrary, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose to 18.9 percent in March — the second highest increase since 1920 — according to figures released by Central Statistics in Pretoria yesterday." "The indices for the lower, middle and higher-income groups 'increased by 18.1 percent, 18,7 percent, and 19.2 percent respectively from March 1985 to March 1986.' "

Reservations on Business Proposals

Audrey D'Angelo reports on the same page that while the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and Cape Chamber of Industries have welcomed proposals to cut business red tape, they have some reservations about the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activity bill. The director of the chamber of industries said that freeing some employers from having to pay the minimum wage and meet agreed working conditions could lead to exploitation.

MAWU Gets Paid May Day Holiday

"The Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) and Swedish company Sandvik have agreed on a minimum wage of R3.50 an hour — R1.60 more than the national minimum wage rate." Peter Wallington reports on page 2 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 23 April. Workers have also been granted a paid holiday on May Day. MAWU has hailed the agreement as an " 'historic step forward and an example to other multinational corporations.' "

Private School Subsidies Rejected

"The Association of Private Schools has rejected aspects of the controversial draft regulations on subsidies for private schools," Thelma Tuch reports on page 3 of *BUSINESS DAY*. The association resolved "to reject the rights of all its member schools to act on their own discretion, particularly with regard to the admission of pupils" and also that "it could not accept the principle that its freedom of policy should be restricted by government linking its financial grant to the racial composition of the schools." However, it welcomed the government's acknowledgement that private schools were entitled to financial grants.

Whites Ready to Share Schools

Another report on the same page notes that a report compiled by the agricultural committee of the Regional Development Advisory Committee for Region D in the eastern Cape found that some white rural and farming areas were prepared to share their school facilities with black children. A committee member said schools in the white areas "were not fully used because of depopulation."

No Improvement in Car Sales

"There is still no sign of recovery for the motor industry, Alan Ruddock writes on the same page. "Car sales for the first 20 trading days were only marginally up on those of March, with commericals marginally down and used car sales on a par."

BUSINESS DAY: **No More Excuses for Economy**

Commenting on the government's management of the economy in an editorial on page 6, *BUSINESS DAY* says "while its short-term management of the economy has improved radically in recent months," there are serious long-term problems "which clearly are the government's creation." Government policies led to distortions in the economy and government spending has also caused problems. President Botha's attempt "to exonerate his political policies from blame for our present economic malaise," are unconvincing. The government should stop looking for excuses, the paper says. "Otherwise, why bother to have a government at all."

Breyton Roads Open

"The roads near Breyten, where two landmines exploded on Monday [21 April], are open to traffic again. However there is still a heavy military presence in and around the tiny eastern Transvaal town," Hannes de Wet reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 23 April. The commanding officer of the military task force in the area "told the *STAR that the situation was 'normal again'* ".

Public Servant Jobs on Merit

Eli Louw, minister of administration and economic advisory affairs, has said that "public servants were employed on a completely non-racial budget. 'My department's (employment) policy is based on merit and efficiency only.' " However, Solidarity MP Pat Poovalingam said "whites held all the 'top dog' jobs in the public service."

West Rand Miner Sentenced

Inga Molzen reports on page 7 that a West Rand mine compound worker has been sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment for public violence after unrest at the Westonaria Gold Mine in which a mine assistant personnel officer died.

Union Organizer Appears on Murder Charge

Another report on the same page says that five people, including an organizer of the South African Allied Workers Union have appeared in the Queenstown Magistrate's court charged with murdering a police and former community councillor.

KaBokweni Shooting Testimony Heard

"A KaNgwane magistrate yesterday described how 1,500 youths, chanting slogans and singing freedom songs, pulled down 20 m of security fencing and entered the courtyard at KaBok-

weni," another page 7 report notes. Testifying before the commission of inquiry into the March 11 shootings, the magistrate said he and a lawyer representing other youths who were supposed to have appeared in court that day asked the crowd to behave in an orderly manner, " 'but they shouted us down and demanded to see their comrades.' "

STAR Editorial

In its first editorial on page 10, *THE STAR* notes the events surrounding the burial of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo and says the government's behavior suggests that it is "very jittery — and with some reason. Two big bomb blasts have recently rocked the territory. Like other homelands, Transkei is feeling the draught from the winds of unrest sweeping across the rest of the country." The paper notes all the events taking place even in the less repressive homelands, such as Bophuthatswana,Lebowa and others, as well as Ciskei and Venda which do not have "an exactly glowing record in human rights." "And yet, despite all, the homelands remain a central part of the grand plan for accommodating black aspirations." President Botha suggested that Willy Brandt see homeland leaders instead of Nelson Mandela this week. "These are indeed shifting sand for the Government to be building on."

STAR on Rationalizing Defense

In a second editorial on the same page on the rationalization of defense, the paper says the change to a single intake of conscripts in January will be helpful to soldiers and employees but will strain accommodation and training facilities. "The biggest efficiency move of all would be an end to apartheid. Then South Africa could rely on a compact multiracial standing army with almost no opponents to fight."

Trial on Munsieville Horror

"Allegations of killings, shootings, beating, rape, damage to property, harassment and intimidation have been levelled against the security forces operating in the Kagiso/Munsieville area on the West Rand," Gary van Staden reports on page 11. The allegations, made public this week, involved police killing a man, planting evidence, unprovoked and unnecessary violence, assault, one case of indecent assault, assaults on detainees, illegal entry into homes, willful damage to public and private property, interruption of peaceful meetings, harassment of local shops and abuse of powers of detention without trial.

Labor Rulings Criticism

Sheryl Raine reports on the same page of *THE STAR* that "a leading labour advocate has called on the legal profession to take a stand against the exclusion of many categories of workers from the benefits of the Labour Relations Act." In an address at the University of Witwatersrand Tim Trollip said that "farm labourers, domestic servants, many State employees and others" were excluded from the act's protection. " 'The State has essentially chosen to place itself above the law. However, neither the State nor we as a society will escape the power implications of so large segment of our country's labour force.' "

Lebowa Buses

On page 12, *THE STAR* reports from Potgietersrus that "a Lebowa bus company hit by a driver's strike has been using Defence Force personnel to keep its buses on the move." Taxi drivers have been experiencing booming business. Domestic workers have been arriving late due to the strike and "businesses in Potgietersrus were drastically affected by a mass stayaway of black buyers on Saturday."

Scrapping Financial Rand

In a comment on page 13, Trevor Walker says that "the financial rand does not curb disinvestment but inhibits capital inflows and now, almost exclusively, hits the small stock market investor and the emigrant." While it was designed to serve as a deterrent to disinvestment, in fact it is not sufficiently significant to stop major companies from disinvesting if they want to. The finacial rand achieves very little, encouraging people to leave the country, usually at the peak of their careers. Money market men want to reduce the bank rate as a psychological lift to the country. However, "if that sort of reasoning is actually true then scrapping the financial rand would give both the local and overseas investor a much bigger psychological boost."

Convenience Stores

A story by Alan Robertson on the same page reports tht shoppers may be moving about from supermarkets and doing more buying a convenience stores, in part because of the black and colored boycotts of white-owned stores. An official of Market Research Africa said a nationwide survey showed a drop in sales of toiletries at supermarkets, and he suggested that this may be a trend across the whole spectrum of consumer shopping. These items are sensitive to shifts in consumer preference because blacks are using many more of these. A trend toward shopping in colored-owned stores in the Cape may be partially responsible.

Earnings From Minerals

THE STAR carries a story by Stan Kennedy on page 13 citing the president of the Council for Mineral Techonology as saying that "South Africa will have to place greater priority on increasing earnings from minerals, other than gold, through greater local beneficiation and the production of added-value products." Because of "growing expectations and needs of a rapidly increasing population, it is a matter of urgency for South Africa to augment and seek replacement for the revenue currently generated by gold." The country is fast becoming a "one crop" economy, relying too heavily on gold. This imbalance results from the rise of gold prices in rand terms and because of "growing political uncertainty." Companies must be encouraged to create new and more sophisticated industries and to improve marketing expertise to help correct the imbalance.

Bophuthatswana Burials

"The corpses of a number of people shot dead by Bophuthatswana police about four weeks ago were released and immediately buried following strict orders from police in Winterveld yesterday," according to a front-page report in Johannesburg *SOWETAN in English on 23 April. The paper established that* four people had been buried in "pauper's funerals" and that "a number of other corpses are expected to be released for immediate burial tomorrow and Friday." The bodies were buried under police supervision. " 'The police gave orders that only close relatives should attend. They also warned that there should be no youths around' " according to one family.

Tutu Challenged

A report on page 2 of the *SOWETAN* says that "a visiting Australian expert on communism this week challenged Bishop Desmond Tutu, archbishop-elect of Cape Town, to a public debate for allegedly saying Jesus Christ was also a revolutionary." The expert, Dr John Whitehall, said he wanted to challenge Bishop Tutu under the theme: "Liberation theology will lead to the persecution of the Church."

SOWETAN Editorial

In an editorial on page 4, the paper says that "the number of people who died in police detention in the past few weeks is alarming." Reviewing these, the paper says it is "worried about the behaviour of police, especially in the homelands. It would seem that there officers get caught up in unrest and become unable to deal with such stressful situations." "The quickest way for a population to lose confidence in its leaders is when there is a seeming collapse in the police departments and in the system of justice. The homelands, denied international legitimacy, should be the first to try to show the world a democratic face. Justice should be practised with care and restraint."

'Focus' on Transkei

In a "Focus" article on the same page, Sam Mabe says that no one in the Transkei can criticize the ruling Matanzima brothers because "the efficiency of their spy-network and their ruthlessness in dealing with critics," rival that of "Baby Doc" Duvalier in Haiti. Spies are everywhere and "Transkei is in a state of fear and nobody trusts anybody. Many telephones are tapped and most government offices are bugged." Although most Transkeians do not want independence, no one is free to express dissent. "Detentions, sackings and harassment of political opponents are a way of life in Transkei." "The Matanzima brothers feel threatened by any institution they believe sways people's loyalty away from the government." "Meanwhile, nepotism and corruption remain major weaknesses of the Transkeian government. Government officials and cabinet ministers control many of the profitable businesses in the territory."

New Union

"Merger talks between three affiliates of the International Metal Workers' Federation (IMF) are moving towards the formation of one giant union in the metal industry involving nearly 100,000 workers," the paper reports on page 8. The talks involve the National automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU) with 20,000 members, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU) with 36,000 members, and the Motor Industry Combined Workers' Union (MICWU) with 36,000 members. MICWU will hold meetings in May to discuss the possible merger. A MICWU official said the original idea was to bring together all motor industry workers but now the aim was to form a union for all metal workers.

Reign of Terror

A report by Monk Nkomo on page 12 of the *SOWETAN* says that "so far two people have died, scores injured and many houses extensively damaged in a reign of terror in Pretoria's townships where elements supporting the Government have been throwing petrol bombs and handgrenades at homes of political activists." More than 50 houses, a church and a vicarage have been attacked. *SOWETAN* investigations "have revealed that the petrolbombs were made in a particular wine bottle and steelwool — parts of which are always found at the scenes." Almost all victims have blamed the police. Some have said they saw police vehicles moving away from the scenes of the attacks, although police have denied these " 'vague claims.' " Political organizations in Pretoria said " 'the Government has declared war against defenceless people. The Government is not prepared to listen to non-violent means of achieving peace. We have been condemning these actions with the hope that they will heed the call. But our reactions have fallen on deaf ears." Residents are afraid to lay charges against police for fear they will be arrested instead.

Concessions to Violence

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 22 April says in an article on page 5 that "the abolition of identity books for blacks and of influx control measures is an act of surrender which would have far-reaching consequences for everyone in South Africa." This is the view of Professor Carel Boshoff, chairman of the South African Bureau for Race Relations [SABRA]. Sabra's standpoint is that the abolition of these measures could be interpreted as concessions to violence. He says "concessions such as these do not bring about an end to violence but encourage more demands."

Shopkeepers Struggling

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 22 April says in an article on page 6 that shopkeepers in the northern suburbs bordering Alexandra township are struggling to keep their heads above water. A number of businessmen say they will be forced to close down following a black consumer boycott which came into effect yesterday. It is still not known how long the boycott will last.

Editorial on Reform

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 23 April says in an editorial on page 12 that "it is easy for the ordinary citizen to get the impression that South Africa is being prescribed to from outside on how to conduct reform, but Dr Andries Treurnicht should know better than to say that the government is bringing about reform on the orders of Washington." Therefore, it was correct that President Botha put Dr Treurnicht's allegation into perspective. The changes brought about flow from the government's own belief in justice and fairness. It would be unreal to simply ignore world opinion. Any state's sovereignty is relative to its economic and military relations with the rest of the world.

Political Role of Trade Unions

On page 8 *DIE VADERLAND* says in an article that trade unions cannot be stopped from becoming politically involved in South Africa, but this involvement should not be of a revolutionry nature. As soon as revolutionary involvement becomes dominant it would have negative results for the trade union concerned. This is the view of Professor Mike Hough, director of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies. On the role of police actions against trade unions he says "police actions against trade unions should not always be seen as negative."

Relations With Swaziland

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 23 April says in an article by Riaan Louw that "Crown Prince Makhosetive, who will be

crowned the new king of Swaziland on Friday, will have to play a significant role in his country's foreign relations, especially with South Africa which regards Swaziland as one of its best friends in Africa." In Swaziland's relations with the ANC, South Africa would probably like to get an assurance from the new king that he would not allow his country to be used as a springboard for ANC attacks on South Africa. There are indications that terrorists responsible for the Breyton landmine explosions came from Swaziland.

WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB211233 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 18-24 Apr p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Text] Detentions (according to DPSC [Detainees Parents Support Committee] report).

During the State of Emergency (July 21, 1985 - March 7, 1986), the following numbers of detentions were recorded by the DPSC:

Under Emergency Regulations:	7992
Internal Security Act [ISA]:	2262
"Homelands" Legislation:	1890
Total:	12144

The above figures are determined by a combination of detentions known to the DPSC and detentions of unknown persons deduced from statistics published by the police and revealed in parliament by the minister of law and order.

Bannings (of persons, organisations and gatherings) in March began with 10 people living under banning orders in terms of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Internal Security Act. On March 11 two further banning orders were issued on Port Elizabeth activists. The validity of one of these was successfully challenged on March 24 in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. As a result of this action, several more banning orders have either been upset or withdrawn. As at the end of of March:

Banning Orders Withdrawn:

Arenstein, Rowley (who had been restricted to Durban until June 30, 1988)
Fazzie, Henry (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991).
Essel, Johnny (restricted to Athlone, Cape, until July 31, 1986).
Jack, Mkhuseli (restricted to Port Elizabeth until March, 1991).
Manuel, Trevor (restricted to Cape Town until August 31, 1990)
Tsedu, Mathatha (restricted to Seshego until June 30, 1986).

Banning Orders Which Expired on March 31, 1986:

Cassiem, Achmed (who had been restricted to Wynberg, Cape)
Madlingozi, Maxwell (restricted to Port Elizabeth)
Makande, Dumile (restricted to Port Elizabeth)

Banning Orders Under Application:

Dube, Abel (restricted to Messina until October 31, 1987)
Mandela, Winnie (excluded from Johannesburg and Roodepoort until June 30, 1988)
Tatsa, Mordecai (restricted to Soweto until August 31, 1986)

Banning of Organizations:

The South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) has been declared an unlawful organization in the Transkei under the Transkei public security Act.

Ministerial Banning of Gatherings:

For a decade the minister of law and order has imposed a ban on all outdoor gatherings other than sports meetings. On March 22, 1985, the annual renewal of the ban was gazetted in Government Notice 705, valid to March 31, 1986. For the first time, the notice also extended the ban to all indoor gatherings which advocated educational boycotts. In September 1985, Government Notice 2221 extended the ban to all indoor gatherings advocating work stoppages or stay-aways. The renewal of these bans for the period April 1986 to March 31, 1987 was announced a few days before the end of the month.

Also currently in effect (from December 31, 1985 to June 30, 1986) is a ban on all meetings, regardless of purpose, of 74 specified organisations (mostly UDF [United Democratic Front] affiliates) within 30 specified districts (21 in Eastern Cape, seven in OFS [Orange Free State] and two in Transvaal), under government notice 2869. The above bannings are in terms of Section 46 of the ISA.

Racially Exclusive Trade Unions:

There were 96 racially exclusive registered trade unions by the end of last year: 46 confined their membership to whites, 24 to coloureds and Asians, and 26 to blacks. There were 100 racially mixed unions. Union membership at the end of last year was 511,171 blacks, 458,110 whites, and 295,987 coloureds and Asians, according to Piet du Plessis, minister of manpower.

Strikers Arrested:

A total of 1280 black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1985, said Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Gap in Development Aid:

According to Peter Jacabs House of Representatives, recent budget announcements reveal a gap in the amounts allocated in terms of development aid for race groups: R1-billion rand has been budgeted for blacks, coloured and Asians. But R2.1-billion was budgeted for whites development aid.

Executions:

The number of executions during 1985 was 136, said Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in reply to a question by Helen Suzman, PFP (Progressive Federal Party) Houghton. Of these 96 were black , 35 were coloureds and five were white.

Life Sentences:

According to recent figures released by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, 22 people are serving life sentences for offences against the security of the stated as at March 12 this year.

Unrest Damage:

Total unrest damage in South Africa since September 1984 has been calculated at about R138-million, according to a report by the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria. Special risk insurance claims have rocketed and by February 1986 had amounted to R65-million. In 1985 there were 136 so-called "terror incidents," compared with 44 in 1984. Roughly a third of the incidents were directed against so-called "economic targets" (business premises and electrical sub-stations).

Banned Books, Publications and Objects (April 3 - April 18):

Of the 1,347 films submitted to the Directorate of Publications last year, 622 were approved, 533 were accepted with an age restriction and 147 were rejected outright.

Apartheid (by Jan Balicki); *Women and Resistance in South Africa* (by Cherryl Walker); and *Rosa Luxemburg Speaks* (edited by Mary Alice Waters) have been declared not undesirable.

Prisoner of Conscience: Benson Zono:

Benson Zono, 19 , of Thabong near Welkom, was detained in September 1985 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His lawyers say no charges have been laid. At the time of his detention he was a Standard 10 pupil at the Lebolong High School. Zono is chairman of the Thabong Students Organisation and a representative of the students on the UDF area committee.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Discusses Economy, 'Liberation Struggles'

MB231720 Dakar PANA in English 1533 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Lusaka, 23 April (ZANA/PANA) — The developed economies of the North was the major obstacle to the achievement of genuine North-South dialogue. Dr. Kaunda said a North-South dialogue did not exist because a slave-master relationship existed in which the poor developing nations of the South were at the mercy of the richer nations. The president was speaking at State House today in an interview with Rodney Rice of the Irish Radio and Television for the current affairs programme "Worlds Apart."

He said it was because of this imbalance in the economic set up, that the underprivileged countries of the South were calling for a new economic order to redress [words indistinct] enjoyed by the developed nations in fixing prices for both exports and finished imported goods to developing countries, oeverprotection of their markets and unsatisfactory lending preconditions as examples of the developed countries' perpetration of the lopsided economic order.

Giving a review of the performance of the Zambian economy under the guidance of the philosophy of humanism, the president said in her 22 years of independence Zambia had achieved laudable results in all five areas of human endeavour. He said however that because of dependence on copper, the economy had been adversely affected following the rise in the price of oil and the fall in copper prices in the early seventies.

He said the country's support for the liberation struggles in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe had also cost the country not only in economic terms but in human lives as well. Dr Kaunda pointed out however that Zambia's support for the liberation movements in the region has been based on principle and the country was proud of this assistance.

He said South Africa's unwarranted attacks on Zambia has an effect on the country's economy in that the country has had to divert its meagre resources to defence.

On Zambia's support for the international community to impose mandatory economic sanctions against the South African regime Dr Kaunda said the call for sanctions represented an option to the explosion which was now certain to come in South Africa. He said through the application of mandatory economic sanctions on South Africa, the oppressed masses will know the world is behind them while the South African regime will be forced to succumb to the demands to abolish apartheid and open dialogue with the genuine black leaders.

On the recent developments in the region pertaining to the American Government's support for the rebel UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi, Dr Kaunda said this was a sad development adding that by its decision the American Government had torpedoed its own initiative in the region. He pointed out that by opting to back UNITA rebels, the American Government had declared war on Angola and joined South Africa in destabilising the Frontline States. The president, who cautioned the American Government against creating another Korean situation, expressed pessimism over the possibility of an internal settlement in South Africa, saying there was no midway solution to apartheid short of scrapping the system.

The president hailed Ireland and other donor countries for the assistance they had rendered to Zambia over the years. He called on other donor countries and agencies to emulate the Scandinavian countries in writing off the country's debts to assist Zambia in its economic resuscitation programme.